



1. A disencumberment <sup>w</sup> ( <i>this is</i> ) from Allah and His Messenger to whom <sup>r</sup> you <sup>c</sup> covenanted of the <i>mushbrekeena</i> ( <i>be-they who partner deities with Allah/ be-polytheists</i> ).	بَرَاءَةٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ إِلَى الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتُمْ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١﴾
2. So let-tour you <sup>z</sup> in the land <sup>w</sup> /Earth <sup>w</sup> four <i>ash'huren</i> <sup>x1</sup> ( <i>months</i> ) <sup>x</sup> and let know you <sup>z</sup> verily you <sup>b</sup> ( <i>are</i> ) other than enfeeblers <sup>2</sup> ( <i>of</i> ) Allah, and that Allah ( <i>is</i> ) the unbelievers' disgracer.	فَاسْخِرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ غَيْرُ مُعْجِزِي اللَّهِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مُحْزِي الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢﴾
3. And a call/proclamation from Allah and His Messenger to the mankind ( <i>on</i> ) Day ( <i>of</i> ) the Hajje ( <i>Pilgrimage</i> ) the Biggest, that Allah ( <i>is</i> ) disclaimant/absolver <sup>3</sup> ( <i>of</i> ) ( <i>His self</i> ) and His Messenger ( <i>too</i> ) of the <i>mushbrekeena</i> ( <i>be-they who partner deities with Allah/ be-polytheists</i> ); so <i>en</i> ( <i>if</i> ) you <sup>c</sup> repented, then it <sup>x</sup> ( <i>is</i> ) <i>khayron</i> ( <i>superior/-worthier</i> ) for you <sup>b</sup> ; and <i>en</i> you <sup>c</sup> diverted, then let know you <sup>z</sup> verily you <sup>b</sup> ( <i>are</i> ) other than enfeeblers ( <i>of</i> ) Allah; and <i>bashsher</i> <sup>4</sup> ( <i>let-tell pleasant tidings you<sup>s</sup> to</i> ) whom <sup>r</sup> unbelieved they <sup>z</sup> by a painful torment.	وَأَذِّنْ مِنَّا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ إِلَى النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْحَجِّ الْأَكْبَرِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ بَرِيءٌ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَرَسُولُهُ فَإِنْ تُبْتُمْ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَإِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ غَيْرُ مُعْجِزِي اللَّهِ وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣﴾
4. Except whom <sup>r</sup> you <sup>c</sup> covenanted of the <i>mushbrekeena</i> ( <i>be-they who partner deities with Allah/ be-polytheists</i> ), afterwards not they <sup>z</sup> diminished you <sup>b</sup> a thing and not mutually they <sup>z</sup> backed on/over you <sup>b</sup> an <i>ahadan</i> <sup>5</sup> ( <i>lone/any-one</i> ) so let-conclude you <sup>z</sup> to them their covenant to their term; verily Allah loves the <i>muttaqeena</i> ( <i>reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure</i> ).	إِلَّا الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتُمْ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْقُصُوكُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَمْ يُظَاهَرُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَحَدًا فَأَتِمُوا إِلَيْهِمْ عَهْدَهُمْ إِلَىٰ مَدَّتِهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤﴾
5. Then if sloughed <sup>6</sup> the <i>Ash'huro</i> <sup>x7</sup> ( <i>Months</i> ) the Sacred <sup>8</sup> then let-you <sup>z</sup> kill the <i>mushbrekeena</i> ( <i>be-they who partner deities with Allah/ be-polytheists</i> ) whence you <sup>c</sup> found them, and let-take them you <sup>z</sup> and let-besiege them you <sup>z</sup> and let-sit you <sup>z</sup> for them every an ambush <sup>9</sup> ; then <i>en</i> ( <i>if</i> ) they <sup>z</sup> repented and <i>aqamo</i> <sup>10</sup> ( <i>they<sup>z</sup> upheld the</i>	فَإِذَا أَسْلَخَ الْأَشْهُرَ الْحُرُمَ فَاقْتُلُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ حَيْثُ وَجَدْتُمُوهُمْ وَخُذُوهُمْ وَأَحْصُرُوهُمْ وَأَقْعُدُوا لَهُمْ

<sup>1</sup> *ash'huro*=أشهر=plural of *paucity*, versus *sho'booron*=شهور= plural of *multiplicity*, implying *limited/ small number*.

<sup>2</sup> The word “معجز” is the plural of “معجز” means you *all* are *unable to escape His punishment*.

<sup>3</sup> The word “بريء” is the plural of “بريء” means you *all* are *unable to escape His punishment*. In this case, “فاعل” masculine, singular noun.” Thus, “disclaimant” in the sense of *disclaiming what others ascribe*. In other words, Allah and His Messenger disclaim/absolve themselves from what the *mushbrekeen* do or ascribe to by way of *belief/ conduct*.

<sup>4</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for *bashashara/youbashsharo/ mubasher* =بَشِّرْ يُبَشِّرُ مَبَشَّرٌ.

<sup>5</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation regarding “أحد.”

<sup>6</sup> The word “انسلك” = “sloughed” is an Arabic tongue expression for *ended*.

<sup>7</sup> See footnote 2002 above regarding *ash'huren*=أشهر.

<sup>8</sup> That is the 1<sup>st</sup>, the 7<sup>th</sup>, the 11<sup>th</sup> and the 12<sup>th</sup> months of the *Hejra* (Islamic) calendar.

<sup>9</sup> The word “ambush” includes the doer(s)/ the doing/ the place.

<sup>10</sup> The word “أقاموا” from أَقَامَ = “stood/ upheld/ sustained/ maintained.” But linguistically means:

“أدام، بمعنى أبقي أو استمر على دوام والدوام هو الحضور في زمان و مكان معين، معروف لدى الحاضر مسبقاً”

So, “أقاموا” means they: (1) *sustained*, in the sense of *continuedness and keep up of all the prescribed obligations*, as in this *Ayah* (S2: 3). Also “أقام” has another “*sharey'ah*” prescribed meaning of: (2) *called or upped to perform the Prayer itself*, as in the *Ayah*: “And when you<sup>s</sup> [was]/were in them, then you<sup>s</sup> upped for them (*the second call*

prescribed obligations of) the Prayer<sup>w</sup> and *aa'taw* (they<sup>z</sup> accorded and fulfilled the obligations of) the *Zakata*<sup>w11</sup> (prescribed percentage of personal possessions)<sup>w</sup> then you<sup>z</sup> vacate their path; verily Allah(is)is *Ghafoo-ron* (iterative Forgive), *Rabeemon* (iterative mercy Giver).

كُلٌّ مَرَّصِدٍ ۚ فَإِنْ تَابُوا وَأَقَامُوا  
الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَوُا الزَّكَاةَ فَخَلُّوا سَبِيلَهُمْ  
إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٩﴾

6. And *en(if)* an *abadon*<sup>12</sup> (lone/any-one) of the *mushrekeena* (be-they who partner deities with Allah/be-polytheists), *istajara* ([be] affirmably-havened) you<sup>s</sup> then let-haven him [you<sup>s</sup>] so-that [be] hears Allah's Speech; afterwards let-achieve [you<sup>s</sup>] (for) him his (place/sense of) security; *tha'leka*(*afar-that-it/*)<sup>x</sup> (is) because verily they (are) people who<sup>r</sup> know not.

وَأِنْ أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ اسْتَجَارَكَ  
فَأَجِرْهُ حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ كَلِمَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ اتَّبِعْهُ  
مَأْمُورٌ ۚ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

7. How can (there) be for the *mushrekeena* (be-they who partner deities with Allah/be-polytheists) a covenant *enda* (by Rule of) Allah and *enda* His Messenger, except whom<sup>r</sup> you<sup>z</sup> covenanted at The Mosque The Sacred, so inasmuch-as *istaqamo* (they<sup>z</sup> affirmably comported) for you<sup>b</sup> so *ista'qemo* (let-affirmably comport you<sup>z</sup>) for them; verily Allah loves the *muttaqeena* (reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure).

كَيْفَ يَكُونُ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ عَهْدٌ عِنْدَ  
اللَّهِ وَعِنْدَ رَسُولِهِ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ  
عَاهَدْتُمْ عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ فَمَا  
اسْتَقِيمُوا لَكُمْ فَاسْتَقِيمُوا لَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
مُحِبُّ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١١﴾

8. How<sup>13</sup> and *en(if)* they<sup>z</sup> transcend over you<sup>b</sup> they<sup>z</sup> watch/observe in you<sup>b</sup> neither an *ellan*<sup>x</sup> (deity/covenant-/kin obligation)<sup>x</sup> nor a *themmatan*<sup>w</sup> (covenant/trust/or guarantee)<sup>w</sup>; they<sup>z</sup> please you<sup>b</sup> by their mouths while *ta'aba*<sup>14</sup> (categorically-refuse) their hearts, and most (of) them(are)*fa'seeqoon*<sup>15</sup> (rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command).

كَيْفَ وَإِنْ يَظْهَرُوا عَلَيْكُمْ لَا  
يَرْقُبُوا فِيكُمْ إِلَّا وَلَا ذِمَّةً ۚ يُرْضُونَكُمْ  
بَأَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَتَأْبَىٰ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ  
فَاسِقُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

9. They<sup>z</sup> purchased by Allah's *Aya'te*<sup>w</sup> (Qur'anic statements) a little price; so they<sup>z</sup> repelled a'n (off) His path; verily they fouled what they<sup>z</sup> were working.

أَشْتَرُوا بِعَايَتِ اللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا فَصَدَّوْا  
عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ سَاءَ مَا كَانُوا  
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

10. Neither watch/observe they<sup>z</sup> in a believer an *ellan*<sup>x</sup> (a deity/covenant/kin obligation)<sup>x</sup>, nor *themmatan*<sup>w</sup> (covenant trust/guarantee)<sup>w</sup> and those, they(are) the transgressors.

لَا يَرْقُبُونَ فِي مُؤْمِنٍ إِلَّا وَلَا ذِمَّةً  
وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُعْتَدُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

11. So *en(if)* they<sup>z</sup> repented and *aqamo*<sup>16</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> upheld the prescribed obligations of) the Prayer<sup>w</sup> and *aa'taw* (they<sup>z</sup> fulfilled the obligations of) the *Zakata*<sup>w17</sup> (prescribed percentage of personal possessions)<sup>w</sup> then (they are) your<sup>n</sup> brothers in religion; and [We] expound the *Aya'te*<sup>w</sup> (Qur'anic statements) for a knowing people.

فَإِنْ تَابُوا وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَوُا  
الزَّكَاةَ فَإِخْوَانُكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ  
وَنُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

12. And *en(if)* they<sup>z</sup> infringed their *ayma'ne* (oaths), from after their covenant and they<sup>z</sup> discredited in you<sup>n</sup> religion, then let-you<sup>z</sup> mutually fight the unbelief's principals; verily they (have) no *aymana* (oaths) for

وَأِنْ نَكَثُوا أَيْمَانَهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ عَهْدِهِمْ  
وَطَعَنُوا فِي دِينِكُمْ فَقَاتِلُوا أَيْمَةَ  
الْكُفْرِ إِنَّهُمْ لَا أَيْمَانَ لَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ

for) the Prayer," (S4: 102). Note: Prayer and how to be done was established and revealed by Allah. Hence people do not establish Prayer they only maintain and perform it.

<sup>11</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for what exactly is the *Zakah* and its implications.

<sup>12</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation regarding "أحد."

<sup>13</sup> An assertive negation of keeping a covenant by the polytheist.

<sup>14</sup> The word *ta'aba*= "تأبى" means categorically (absolutely, without exception) refuse, i.e. not just simply refuse.

<sup>15</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for this important word *faseqoon* and its grammatical inflections.

<sup>16</sup> See footnote 1961 above regarding uphold.

<sup>17</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for what exactly is the *Zakah* and its implications.

them, *la'alla* (craving currently unavailable deed that/-perhaps) they desist.

يَنْتَهُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

13. Should not<sup>18</sup> you<sup>z</sup> mutually fight a people (*who had*) infringed they<sup>z</sup> their *ayma'na* (oaths) and they<sup>z</sup> purposed by exiting the Messenger; and they<sup>z</sup> started you<sup>b</sup> first [once<sup>w</sup>] (*time<sup>w</sup>*); do *takhsshaw* (reverentially-fear) them you<sup>z</sup>; so Allah (*is*) righter<sup>19</sup> that *takhsshaw* Him you<sup>z</sup> *en(if)* you<sup>c</sup> were believers.

أَلَا تَقْتُلُونَ قَوْمًا نَكَثُوا أَيْمَانَهُمْ وَهَمُّوا بِإِخْرَاجِ الرَّسُولِ وَهُمْ بَدَءُوكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ أَتَخْشَوْنَهُمْ فَاللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَخْشَوْهُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

14. Let-you<sup>z</sup> mutually fight them, torments them Allah by your<sup>n</sup> hands and disgraces them [He] and succors you<sup>b</sup> [He] over them and heals [He] breasts<sup>20</sup> (*of*) a people believers.

فَقَاتِلْهُمْ يَعْذِبُهُمُ اللَّهُ بِأَيْدِيكُمْ وَيُخْزِيهِمْ وَيَنْصُرْكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيَشْفِ صُدُورَ قَوْمٍ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

15. And [He] undoes their hearts' exasperation; and Allah relents on whom<sup>r</sup> [He] wills and Allah (*is*) Omniscient *Hakeemon*<sup>21</sup> (*infinite bekmal*<sup>22</sup> Possessor).

وَيَذْهَبْ غَيْظَ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَيَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٦﴾

16. Orreckoned you<sup>z</sup> that you<sup>z</sup> (*would be*) left while *lamma* (*not yet*)<sup>23</sup> knew Allah who<sup>r</sup> *jahado*<sup>24</sup> (*they earnestly exerted their utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause*) of you<sup>b</sup> and neither *ittakhtho*<sup>25</sup> (*they took and made*) of lesser than Allah and nor His Messenger and nor the believers, *wa'leejatan* (*outsiders/non-family confidant*) and Allah (*is*) Proficient by what you<sup>z</sup> work.

أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تُتْرَكُوا وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ جَاهَدُوا مِنْكُمْ وَلَمْ يَتَّخِذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلَا رَسُولِهِ وَلَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلِيجَةً وَاللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

17. Not[was] for the *mushbrekeena* (*he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists*) to *ya'amoro* (*they: congregate in/build/tend/visit*) Allah's mosques; witnesses/-testifiers they<sup>z</sup> (*are*) on their selves<sup>w</sup> by the unbelief; those miscarried<sup>w</sup> (*were*) their works and in the Hell<sup>w</sup> they (*are*) immortals.

مَا كَانَ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ أَنْ يَعْمُرُوا مَسْجِدَ اللَّهِ شَاهِدِينَ عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِهِمْ بِالْكَفْرِ أُولَٰئِكَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فِي النَّارِ هُمْ خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

18. Verily only *ya'amoro* ([*he who*]: *congregates-in/builds/-tends/visits*) Allah's mosques who<sup>p</sup> [*he*] believed by Allah and 'The Day The Last and *aqama*<sup>26</sup> ([*he*] *upheld/sustained*)

إِنَّمَا يَعْمُرُ مَسْجِدَ اللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتَىٰ

<sup>18</sup> Clearly this "أَلَا" is the "أَلَا" for *urging* and *promoting* the action of the following verb, here the *fighting*.

<sup>19</sup> The word "righter" is a *comparative adjective* of "right," see *Merriam Webster's Dictionary*. And "أَحَقُّ" = "righter" as an *adjective comparative*.

<sup>20</sup> The expression "and heals breasts (*of*) a people..." means clears those chests (i.e. hearts) of any remnants of unbelief, doubt, suspicion, fury, distress, etc.

<sup>21</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for an exposition on the words "الحكيم" and "حكيم."

<sup>22</sup> Ibid.

<sup>23</sup> The particle "لَمَّا" has many functions, such as: it enters on the *present tense* and *makes it past tense*, and *negates it*. It also could mean a particle of exception, i.e.: "but." See *القرطبي مغني اللبيب*

<sup>24</sup> The word "Jahado" = "جاهدوا" = they earnestly exerted their utmost mental, physical, and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause. However, the word "جاهد" is root word for "Jihad," which has several meanings: (1) stood fast to submit him/her self to Allah's criteria of prescription and proscriptions, i.e. according to the *Sharey'ah Law*; (2) fought in the cause of Allah; (3) fought to defend the personal honor, property, relatives, home, or fellow Muslim.

<sup>25</sup> The word "إِتَّخَذَ" from "الِإِتَّخَاذَ" which is "إِفْتَعَالَ" for "الِإِتَّخَاذَ," as stated in *لسان العرب*; therefore, "إِتَّخَذَ" is *always* taking and *presuming some-thing* about what was taken. Thus, it is *not* just the mere *taking*.

<sup>26</sup> That is *upheld* or *sustained* or "maintained".



the prescribed obligations of) the Prayer <sup>w</sup> and *aa'ta* ([he] produced and fulfilled the obligations of) *az-Zakata*<sup>27</sup> (prescribed percentage of personal possessions) <sup>w</sup> and not *yakhsba* (reverentially-feared [he]) except Allah; so *asa* (craving a deed beyond one's means that, may) those to be of the *muhta-deena*<sup>28</sup> (they who found and accepted the divine-guidance).

الزَّكَاةَ وَلَمْ تَخْشَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ فَعَسَىٰ أُولَٰئِكَ أَنْ يَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُهْتَدِينَ



19. Have made you<sup>c</sup> the pilgrims' *se'qayyata* (water-avail)<sup>w</sup> and *emarata*<sup>w</sup> (tending/visiting) <sup>w</sup> The Mosque The Sacred as who<sup>p</sup> [he] believed by Allah and The Day The Last and *jahada* (he exerted his utmost mental/-physical and possessional efforts fighting) in Allah's path; not level/even they<sup>z</sup> *enda* (by Rule of) Allah; and Allah divinely-guides not the people the *dba'lemeena*<sup>29</sup> (injustice-doers).

أَجَعَلْتُمْ سِقَايَةَ الْحَاجِّ وَعِمَارَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ كَمَنْ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَجَاهِدَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَا يَسْتَوُونَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ

20. Who<sup>r</sup> believed they<sup>z</sup> and emigrated they<sup>z</sup> and *ja'hado* (they earnestly exerted their utmost mental/physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause) in Allah's path by their possessions and their selves<sup>w</sup> (those have) greater rank<sup>w</sup> *enda* (by munificence of/ by Rule of) Allah, and those, they (are) the winners.

الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ أَكْظَمُ دَرَجَةً عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ



21. *Youbashshero*<sup>30</sup> (tells pleasant tidings) them their Lord by a mercy <sup>w</sup> from Him and a *redhwanon* <sup>x</sup> (ultimate-delight/gratification) and gardens <sup>w</sup> for them in it<sup>w</sup> a sustainer *naeemon* (permanent mental and physical delights in the highest chambers of Paradise).

يُبَشِّرُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِنْهُ وَرِضْوَانٍ وَجَنَّاتٍ لَهُمْ فِيهَا نَعِيمٌ مُّقِيمٌ

22. Immortals they<sup>z</sup> (are) in it<sup>w</sup> forever; verily Allah has great remuneration.

خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ

23. O you who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed let not *tattakbetho*<sup>31</sup> (you<sup>x</sup> take and presume) your<sup>n</sup> fathers and your<sup>n</sup> brothers *aw'leyao*<sup>32</sup> (guardians/allies) *en (if) istahabba*<sup>33</sup> (questingly liked/preferred) they<sup>z</sup> the unbelief over the belief; and whoever *yatawalla* ([he]: takes for *aw'leyao*) them of you<sup>b</sup> then those they (are) the *dba'lemona*<sup>34</sup> (injustice-doers).

يَتَّخِذُوا ءَابَاءَكُمْ وَإِخْوَانَكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ إِنِ اسْتَحَبُّوا الْكُفْرَ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّهُمْ مِنْكُمْ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ

24. Let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: *en (if)* [was] your<sup>n</sup> fathers and your<sup>n</sup> sons and your<sup>n</sup> brothers and your<sup>n</sup> spouses (wives) and your<sup>n</sup> clan and possessions<sup>x</sup> acquired it<sup>w</sup> you<sup>z</sup> and a trade<sup>w</sup> *takhsbanna* (reverently-fear you<sup>z</sup>) its<sup>w</sup> unsalability-/slump and dwellings<sup>x</sup> you<sup>z</sup> delight it<sup>w</sup> (are) lovelier

قُلْ إِن كَانَ ءَابَاؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَاؤُكُمْ وَإِخْوَانُكُمْ وَأَزْوَاجُكُمْ وَعَشِيرَتُكُمْ وَأَمْوَالٌ اقْتَرَفْتُمُوهَا وَتِجَارَةٌ تَخْشَوْنَ كَسَادَهَا وَمَسَاكِينُ تَرْضَوْنَهَا أَحَبَّ

<sup>27</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for what exactly is the *Zakah* and its implications.

<sup>28</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for "muhtadee" and its plural "muhtadoon" / "muhtadeen."

<sup>29</sup> The "ظالمين" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "injustice." See footnote 34 below.

<sup>30</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for *bashashara/youbashsharo/mubashsheron* = *يُبَشِّرُ*.

<sup>31</sup> The word "اتخذ" from "الإختاذ" which is "إفتعال" for "الأتخاذ," as stated in *لسان العرب*; therefore, "اتخذ" is always taking and presuming something about what was taken. Thus, it is not just the mere taking.

<sup>32</sup> The word "أولياء" could also mean, among them: protector, friend.

<sup>33</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter س when added to a word.

<sup>34</sup> The "ظالمون" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "injustice." See footnote 148 below.

to you<sup>b</sup> than Allah and His Messenger and a *jehaden*<sup>35</sup> (exertion of one's utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving) in His path, then let-await you<sup>z</sup> until comes Allah by His command; and Allah divinely-guides not the people, the *fa'see-qeena*<sup>36</sup> (rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command).

إِلَيْكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَجِهَادٍ  
فِي سَبِيلِهِ فَتَرَبَّصُوا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ اللَّهُ  
بَأَمْرِهِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ  
الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٩﴾

25. *Laqad* (verily, already and affirmatively) succored you<sup>b</sup> Allah in many abodes and *Hunayn's Day*, *edh* (when-/since) marveled<sup>w</sup> you<sup>b</sup> your<sup>n</sup> multitude, then [*it*<sup>w</sup>] not enriched<sup>37</sup> a'n (regarding) you<sup>b</sup> a thing; and straitened<sup>w</sup> on you<sup>b</sup> the land<sup>w</sup> by what (*it*<sup>w</sup>) extended<sup>w</sup>; after-wards you<sup>c</sup> fled/diverged retreaters.

لَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ فِي مَوَاطِنَ كَثِيرَةٍ  
وَيَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ إِذْ أَعْجَبَتْكُمْ كَثْرَتُكُمْ  
فَلَمْ تُغْنِ عَنْكُمْ شَيْئًا وَضَاقَتْ  
عَلَيْكُمْ الْأَرْضُ بِمَا رَحُبَتْ ثُمَّ  
وَلَّيْتُمْ مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

26. Afterward, Allah descended His tranquility<sup>w</sup> on His Messenger and on the believers and [*He*] descended soldiers not you<sup>z</sup> saw them and [*He*] tormented whom<sup>r</sup> unbelieved they<sup>z</sup>; and *tha'leka* (afar-that-it/)<sup>x</sup> (*is*) the unbelievers' requital.

ثُمَّ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ وَعَلَى  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَنْزَلَ جُنُودًا لَمْ تَرَوْهَا  
وَعَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ  
الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١١﴾

27. Afterwards Allah relents from after *tha'leka* (afar-that-it/)<sup>x</sup> on whom<sup>r</sup> [*He*] wills and Allah (*is*) *Ghafooron* (iterative Forgiver), *Raheemon* (iterative mercy Giver).

ثُمَّ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ عَلَى مَنْ  
يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾

28. O you who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed, verily only the *mushbrekoona* (be-they who partner deities with Allah/be-polytheists) (are) *najason*<sup>38</sup> (unchaste/filthy), so let-not they<sup>z</sup> near The Mosque The Sacred after their *aame*<sup>w39</sup> (year), this<sup>x</sup>; and *en* (if) you<sup>c</sup> feared/knew<sup>40</sup> a privation<sup>w41</sup> so will enrich you<sup>b</sup> Allah of His munificence, if willed [*He*]; verily Allah (*is*) Omniscient *Hakeemon*<sup>42</sup> (infinite *hekma*<sup>43</sup> Possessor).

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّمَا  
الْمَشْرُكُونَ نَجَسٌ فَلَا يَقْرَبُوا  
الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ بَعْدَ عَامِهِمْ هَذَا  
وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ عِيلَةً فَسَوْفَ يُغْنِيكُمُ اللَّهُ  
مِنْ فَضْلِهِ إِنْ شَاءَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ  
حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٣﴾

<sup>35</sup> The word "Jehad" = "جهاد" = earnest exertion of one's utmost mental, physical, and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause. However, the word "جاهد" is root word for "Jehad," which has several meanings, among them: (1) stood fast to submit him/her self to Allah's criteria of prescription and proscriptions, i.e. according to the *Sharey'ah Law*; (2) fought in the cause of Allah; (3) fought to defend the personal honor, property, relatives, home, or fellow Muslim. See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation.

<sup>36</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for this important word *faseqoon* and its grammatical inflections.

<sup>37</sup> The word "تغني" has double meanings: (1) enriches, (2) suffices. But "enriches" includes suffice and not vice versa. As "enriches" makes rich or richer, makes fuller, more meaningful, or more rewarding whereas "suffices" meets the present needs of a specific task. Hence "enriches" is superior.

<sup>38</sup> The word "نجس" as it applies to the polytheists this *Ayah*, Qur'an commentators are not unanimous as to its exact meaning: some say because the polytheists are "junub" = in the state of having had sexual intercourse and before the *ghusl* (the prescribed shower to rid oneself from being "junub"). Others, such as Ibn Abbas, say because they are polytheist. So the "نجس" may not be physical filth (uncleanness) but perhaps unchasteness, as it could include both.

<sup>39</sup> The Arabic text says "عام" but in English there is only one word to mean عام and سنة. In Arabic there is "عام", "حول", "حجة", and "سنة" each with a difference. Here "عام" is in reference to a year with a specific significant event in it, beginning any day within the year; whereas "سنة" is a year with reference to a beginning of a specific month and an ending by a specific month every time all the time. As to "حول" = anniversary of any special event; and "حجة" = lunar-year. Although generally all are loosely used synonymously or interchangeably. See *الفروق اللغوية* - *أبي هلال العسكري*.

<sup>40</sup> Linguistically the word "خاف" carries dual meanings: (1) feared and (2) knew. Both meanings could apply.

<sup>41</sup> Privation, that is as a result of a decline in trade with the visiting polytheists.

<sup>42</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "الحكيم" and "حكيم".

<sup>43</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for "bekma".

29. Let-you<sup>z</sup> mutually fight whom<sup>r</sup> believe they<sup>z</sup> neither by Allah nor by The Day The Last and nor they<sup>z</sup> forbid what forbad Allah and His messenger, and nor they<sup>z</sup> religionize The Right's<sup>44</sup> religion; of whom<sup>r</sup> *oto* (they<sup>z</sup> had been accorded/allotted) the book, until they<sup>z</sup> give the *jizya'ta*<sup>w45</sup> (symbolic special payment to the State)<sup>w</sup> a'n (off)hand<sup>w46</sup>, while they (are) cringers.
30. And said<sup>w</sup> the Jews *Uzayron* (*Ezra*) (*is*) Allah's son; and said<sup>w</sup> the *Nassara* (*Christians*) the Messiah (*is*) Allah's son; *tha'leka* (*afar-that-it/*)<sup>x</sup> (*is*) their say by their mouths; *youdha'heona* (*mimic they<sup>z</sup>*) say (*of*) whom<sup>r</sup> unbelieved they<sup>z</sup> of before; mutually fought<sup>47</sup> them Allah, wherefrom *yo'afakona*<sup>48</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> are off-right dissuaded- / they<sup>z</sup> are dissuaded speciously).
31. *Ittakbatho*<sup>49</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> took and made) their *abbara* (*erudite clerics*) and monks (*as*) lords<sup>x</sup> from lesser than Allah, and the Messiah, *Mariama's* (*Mary's*) son; and not (*had been*) commanded they<sup>z</sup> except to worship One an *elahan* (*a deity*), no an *elaha* (*a deity*) except Him; *subhanabo*<sup>50</sup> (*Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects, and solemnly all stand in awe and utmost consecration of Him*) a'n (off/ regarding) what they<sup>z</sup> partner (*deities with Him*).
32. They<sup>z</sup> want to extinguish Allah's illumination by their mouths and Allah *ya'aba*<sup>51</sup> (*categorically-refuses*) except to conclude [He] His illumination, and albeit disliked (*it*) the unbelievers.

قَاتِلُوا الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا  
بِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَلَا يُحَرِّمُونَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ  
وَرَسُولُهُ وَلَا يَدِينُونَ دِينَ الْحَقِّ مِنَ  
الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ حَتَّى يُعْطُوا  
الْجِزْيَةَ عَنْ يَدٍ وَهُمْ صَاغِرُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ عِزَّى ابْنُ اللَّهِ وَقَالَتِ  
النَّصَارَى الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ  
قَوْلُهُمْ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ يُضَاهِئُونَ قَوْلَ  
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ قَتَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ  
أَنِّي يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

اتَّخَذُوا أَحْبَارَهُمْ وَرُهْبَانَهُمْ أَرْبَابًا مِنْ  
دُونِ اللَّهِ وَالْمَسِيحَ ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَمَا  
أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا إِلَهًا وَاحِدًا لَا إِلَهَ  
إِلَّا هُوَ سُبْحَانَهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

يُرِيدُونَ أَن يُطْفِئُوا نُورَ اللَّهِ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ  
وَيَأْبَى اللَّهُ إِلَّا أَن يُتِمَّ نُورُهُ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ  
الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

<sup>44</sup> One of Allah's 99 most beautiful *attributive* names is: "الحق"= The Right.

<sup>45</sup> The "*jizya*" is a *very small*, more of a *symbolic* nature, *amount of money* to be paid *annually* by every *non-Muslim able body* for *Military service*, in an *Islamic State* enjoying the protection of the State. *Older men, slaves women, children and the poor* are exempt from paying it. Muslims pay the *Zakat*, where as the non-Muslims pay this tiny sum annually as a kind of poll tax, if we may call it?

<sup>46</sup> The phrase "*off-hand*" is Arabic *tongue* expression meaning: *having to give in complying and submissive manner*.

<sup>47</sup> The Arabic *tongue* expression "*mutually fought him Allah*" is an expression of wonderment, meaning how smart/crafty he is, by way of *praising* him. In other word such a person or group is/are so good in a particular trait that only Allah could overcome him/them. Thus, "*mutually fought them Allah*" could mean: how *inventive* and *devious* they are in fabricating lies against Allah. Therefore, here according to books of "*التفسير*" stated in them quoting Ibn abbas and Ali Ibn abei Talib, may Allah be pleased with both, it means *cursed* them Allah; for whomever Allah fights will surely perish.

<sup>48</sup> The word "*يؤفكون*" = they are *dissuaded to divert to an improper path away from the right, they get persuaded by specious concoction*.

<sup>49</sup> The word "*اتخذ*" from "*الإتحاد*" which is "*إفتعال*" for "*الاتخاذ*," as stated in *لسان العرب*; therefore, "*اتخذ*" is *always* taking and *presuming some-thing* about what was taken. Thus, it is *not* just the mere *taking*. As in this case they took and made of their monks and clerics as *lords*, i.e. *accepting and executing their commands*.

<sup>50</sup> The word "*subhanabo*" = "*سبحانه*" has no English equivalent. The word is made up of two parts: "*subhana*" and the pronoun "*bo*" = "*Him*." Wherever the word "*subhana*," or its *associates/inflections* (such as "*سبحان*" or "*سبحانك*") occur all are *associated with the divine uniqueness of Allah, doing stupendous work that Allah and Allah alone can do, thus deserving the utmost solemn consecration for His divine uniqueness*. So, we can render "*subhana*" = "*سبحان*" concept by saying: *Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects, and solemnly all stand in awe and utmost consecration of Him*).

<sup>51</sup> The word "*يأبى*" = *ya'aba* means *categorically (absolutely, without exception) refuses*, i.e. *not* just simply refuses.



33. He Who sent His messenger by the divine-guidance and The Right's<sup>x</sup> religion<sup>x</sup>, to *yudh'herabo* ([He] *manifests it<sup>x</sup> and its<sup>x</sup> preponderance*)<sup>52</sup> over the religion<sup>x</sup> all (of) it<sup>x53</sup> and albeit disliked (*it<sup>x</sup>*) the *mushbrekoon* (*he-they who partner deities with Allah/ he-polytheists*).
- هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾
34. O you who<sup>r</sup> believed they<sup>z</sup>, verily a multitude of the priests and the monks surely they<sup>z</sup> eat the mankind's possessions by the falsehood<sup>x</sup> and they<sup>z</sup> repel a'n (off) Allah's path; and who<sup>r</sup> hoard they<sup>z</sup> the gold and the silver and not expend it<sup>w</sup> they<sup>z</sup> in Allah's path, so *bashsher*<sup>54</sup> (*let-tell [you<sup>s</sup>] pleasant tidings*) (to) them by a painful torment.
- يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الْأَحْبَارِ وَالرُّهْبَانِ لِيَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَ النَّاسِ بِالْباطِلِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ وَلَا ينفِقُونَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَبَشِّرْهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣٤﴾
35. Day (*when to be*) heated on it<sup>w</sup> in Hell's<sup>w</sup> fire<sup>w</sup> then (*to be*) seared/cauterized by it<sup>w</sup> their foreheads<sup>w</sup> and their sides and their backs; this (*is*) what you<sup>c</sup> hoarded for your<sup>n</sup> selves,<sup>w</sup> so let-taste you<sup>z</sup> what you<sup>c</sup> were hoarding.
- يَوْمَ نَحْمِيْ عَلَيْهَا فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ فَيُكَوِّسُهَا جِبَاهُهُمْ وَجُنُوبُهُمْ وَظُهُورُهُمْ هَذَا مَا كَنَزْتُمْ لِأَنفُسِكُمْ فَذُوقُوا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
36. Verily the *sho'hoore*<sup>s55</sup> (*months*)<sup>x</sup> *eddata*<sup>w</sup> (*a quantity by a count*)<sup>w</sup> *enda* (*by Rule of*) Allah (*is*) twelve [month] in Allah's Book day[He]created the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and the Earth<sup>w</sup>; of it<sup>w</sup> four (*are*) sacred; *tha'leka* (*afar-that-it/*)<sup>x</sup> (*is*) the religion [the] forthright<sup>56</sup>; so let-not wrong<sup>57</sup> you<sup>z</sup> (*to*) your<sup>n</sup> selves<sup>w</sup> in them,<sup>y</sup> and let-mutually fight you<sup>z</sup> the *mushbrekeena* (*he-they who partner deities with Allah/ he-polytheists*) altogether just-as they<sup>z</sup> fight you<sup>b</sup> altogether; and let-know you<sup>z</sup> that Allah (*is*) with the *muttaqeena* (*reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure*).
- إِنَّ عِدَّةَ الشُّهُورِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرُمٌ ذَلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَيِّمُ فَلَا تَظْلِمُوا فِيهِنَّ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَقَاتِلُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ كَافَّةً كَمَا يُقَاتِلُونَكُمْ كَافَّةً وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾
37. Verily only the *naseeo*<sup>s58</sup> (*month's postponing and transposing*)<sup>x</sup> (*is*) an increment<sup>w</sup> in the unbelief,<sup>x</sup> (*to be*)
- إِنَّمَا النَّسِيءُ زِيَادَةٌ فِي الْكُفْرِ يُضَلُّ

<sup>52</sup> The word “يُظْهِرُهُ” could mean: (a) *manifests* it, i.e. make *its preponderance obvious to all*; (b) There are many instances where “to”= “لـ.” And the pronoun “هـ” in “يُظْهِرُهُ” refers to the Islam. Thus, when one considers the word “كُلِّهِ,” then it becomes rather *logical*, if not *imperative*, to give *precedence* to (a), i.e. *making all religions subside*. This is especially so, given the fact that *the religion is only one*. Although this *one religion* was revealed in *incremental* phases (stages), like *all things in nature*, including the creation of the Heavens and the Earth in *six days*, even though Allah *could* have done that *instantly*. But because of His wisdom to give *precedence to the graduality* and *not to the instantaneity* to be the *rule* and the *law*. That is why Allah says: “Today I completed for you<sup>b</sup> your religion and I concluded upon you My favor, and I delighted for you<sup>b</sup> Islam (*as your*) religion” (S5:3). See the *Lexicon* to this *Translation* for the *difference* between “*completed*” and “*concluded*.” Additionally, the precedence of the aforementioned (a). That is because Allah says: “Wrote (*decreed*) Allah surely prevail assuredly I and My messengers.” (S58:21). Obviously, He and His messengers prevail, His religion prevails.

<sup>53</sup> That is: making Islam, the *full and final* religion or making Islam to *supersede all other religions*.

<sup>54</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for *bashshara/youbashsharo/ mubasheron*=بَشِّرْ/يُبَشِّرْ/مُبَشِّرٌ.

<sup>55</sup> *sho'hoore* = plural or *multiplicity* versus *ash'hur*=plural of *paucity* for شهر=month.

<sup>56</sup> The word “قَيِّمٌ”= “مُسْتَقِيمٌ” i.e. means *straight*. See النِّسَان.

<sup>57</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for “ظَالِمٌ”= “ظَالِمٌ”= “*injustice-doer*” and “ظَلَمٌ”= “*wronger*.”

<sup>58</sup> The word “النَّسِيءُ” is that which is postponed to take effect at a later time/date. The *pre-Islamic* Arabs had the 1<sup>st</sup>, the 7<sup>th</sup>, the 11<sup>th</sup> and the 12<sup>th</sup> months of *their calendar year* as “*sacred*.” So the *first* month of the year (*Month of Muharram*), coming after the 11<sup>th</sup> and the 12<sup>th</sup> of the previous year, so they used to *postpone* it by *transposing* it to

misled by it<sup>x</sup> whom<sup>r</sup> unbelieved they<sup>z</sup>; they<sup>z</sup> legitimate it<sup>x</sup> *aaman*<sup>59</sup> (a year of significant event) and they<sup>z</sup> illegitimate it<sup>x</sup> *aaman* so as to comport they<sup>z</sup> period (of) what illegitimized Allah, so they<sup>z</sup> legitimize what illegitimized Allah; (had been) adorned for them their ill-works; and Allah divinely-guides not the people the unbelievers.

بِهِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُحْلُونَهُ عَامًا  
وَيُحَرِّمُونَهُ عَامًا لِيُؤَاطُوا عِدَّةَ مَا  
حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ فَيَحْلُوا مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ  
زَيْنَ لَهُمْ سُوءَ أَعْمَالِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ لَا  
يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧﴾

38. O you who<sup>r</sup> believed they<sup>z</sup> what (is) for you<sup>z</sup> if (had been) said for you<sup>b</sup>: let-march you<sup>z</sup> in Allah's path you<sup>z</sup> *eth-tha'qaltom* (sluggishly-beavyed you<sup>c</sup>) to the ground<sup>w</sup>; have you<sup>c</sup> delighted by the life<sup>w</sup> (of) the world<sup>w</sup> of the Hereafter<sup>w</sup>; so not *mata'ao*<sup>60</sup> (resource for a transitory worldly delight of) the life<sup>w</sup> (of) the world<sup>w</sup> in the Hereafter<sup>w</sup> except a little.

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَا لَكُمْ إِذَا قِيلَ  
لَكُمْ أَنْفِرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَتَأْقَلْتُمْ إِلَى  
الْأَرْضِ أَرْضَيْتُمْ بِالْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا  
مِنَ الْآخِرَةِ فَمَا مَتَّعَ الْحَيَاةِ  
الدُّنْيَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ﴿٨﴾

39. *Ella* (unless/if not) you<sup>z</sup> march [He] torments you<sup>b</sup> a painful torment, and [He] exchanges/substitutes a people other than you<sup>b</sup> and not *tadhorrobo*<sup>61</sup> (you<sup>z</sup> harm him/Him) a thing; and Allah over everything (is) Omnipotent.

إِلَّا تَنْفِرُوا يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا  
وَيَسْتَبْدِلَ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ وَلَا تَضُرُّهُ  
شَيْئًا وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٩﴾

40. *Ella* (unless/if not) succor him you<sup>z</sup>, so *qad* (already and affirmatively) succored him Allah *edh* (when/since) exited him who<sup>r</sup> unbelieved they<sup>z</sup>; second (of) two *edh* (while) both (of) them (were) in the hole<sup>62</sup> *edh* says [he] to his companion: let-not sadden [you<sup>s</sup>], verily Allah (is) with us; then Allah descended His tranquility<sup>w</sup> on him and [He] supported him by soldiers not saw them you<sup>z</sup> and [He] made word<sup>w</sup> (of) whom<sup>r</sup> unbelieved they<sup>z</sup> the lowest<sup>w</sup> and Allah's word, <sup>w</sup> [She] (is) the high<sup>w</sup>; and Allah (is) Mighty *Hakeemon*<sup>63</sup> (infinite *bekmah*<sup>64</sup> Possessor).

إِلَّا تَنْصُرُوهُ فَقَدْ نَصَرَهُ اللَّهُ إِذْ أَخْرَجَهُ  
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ثَانِيَ اثْنَيْنِ إِذْ هُمَا فِي  
الْغَارِ إِذْ يَقُولُ لِصَاحِبِهِ لَا تَحْزَنْ  
إِنَّا اللَّهُ مَعَنَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ  
سَكِينَتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَيَّدَهُ بِجُنُودٍ لَمْ  
تَرَوْهَا وَجَعَلَ كَلِمَةَ الَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا السُّفْلَى وَكَلِمَةَ اللَّهِ هِيَ  
الْعُلْيَا وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾

41. Let-march you<sup>z</sup> *kehafan*<sup>65</sup> (they who are in a manner light, i.e. not heavy) and (manneristically) heavies, and *ja'hedo* (let-exert you<sup>z</sup> your utmost mental/physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause) by your<sup>n</sup> possessions and your<sup>n</sup> selves<sup>w</sup> in Allah's path; *tha'lekum* (collective-afar-that)<sup>x</sup> (is) *khayron* (choicer/ worthier) for you<sup>b</sup> *en* (if) you<sup>c</sup> were knowing you<sup>z</sup>.

أَنْفِرُوا خِفَافًا وَثِقَالًا وَجَاهِدُوا  
بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ  
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

the second month of the year in order not to have three consecutive months as "sacred." However, "النسي" has many meanings, among them is such postponing by transposing called "النسي"

<sup>59</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding عام

<sup>60</sup> The word "متاع" = "mata'a" is rooted in the word "مَتَعَ" = "matta'a" with many meanings, among them: resources of transitory worldly delight. See Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaboration.

<sup>61</sup> There is "تَضَرُّوه" as here, where the crime was a uniform one, that of nonappearance for Jihad (Tabook's campaign); and "تَضَرُّونَهُ" as in S11:57 where crimes were multiples, as each person committed his/her own crime towards Allah.

<sup>62</sup> The word The Qur'an uses is the perfect description of the place where the Messenger (SAWS) and his companion (Abu Bakr) were, is "the hole," smaller than a "cave" or "cavern" as most people tend to say. The Arabic language is the more precise than all languages; so, if "cavern" or "cave" were to be the proper description The Qur'an would have certainly said so.

<sup>63</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "الحكيم" and "حكيم."

<sup>64</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "bekma.."

<sup>65</sup> The words "خِفَافًا" and "ثِقَالًا" = "kehafan" = not heavies and "heavies" respectively are both in the adverbial forms. Since in English there is no a corresponding adverbial forms (such as "lightenedly and heavyedly") so in manner is added parenthetically (as "in manner" per se is not the apparent text) to denote such adverbials.



42. Had [ <i>it</i> <sup>x</sup> ] been/was an <i>aradban</i> (a transitory-gain/ booty) nigh and an easy ( <i>short</i> ) journey, surely ( <i>would have</i> ) <i>ettaba'a</i> (closely followed) you <sup>g</sup> they <sup>z</sup> ; [and] but far-distanced <sup>w</sup> on them the <i>shuggato</i> <sup>66</sup> (extended-distance) and shall <i>yablefona</i> (swear they <sup>z</sup> ) by Allah: had we could, surely ( <i>would have</i> ) egressed we with you <sup>z</sup> ; they <sup>z</sup> perish their selves <sup>w</sup> and Allah knows verily they, surely ( <i>are</i> ) liars.	لَوْ كَانَ عَرَضًا قَرِيبًا وَسَفَرًا قَاصِدًا لَاتَّبَعُوكَ وَلَكِنْ بَعَدَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّقَّةُ وَسَيُخْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَوْ اسْتَطَعْنَا لَخَرَجْنَا مَعَكُمْ يُهْلِكُونَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾
43. Pardoned Allah <i>a'n</i> (regarding) you <sup>g</sup> for wherefore <sup>67</sup> allowed you <sup>g</sup> for them, until manifest for you <sup>g</sup> who <sup>r</sup> <i>ssadaqa</i> (they <sup>z</sup> always enforced the truth) and know [you <sup>s</sup> ] the liars.	عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْكَ لِمَ أَذِنْتَ لَهُمْ حَتَّى يَتَّبِعِينَ لَكَ الَّذِينَ صَدَقُوا وَتَعْلَمُ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾
44. Not seek your <sup>t</sup> permission who <sup>r</sup> believe they <sup>z</sup> by Allah and The Day The Last, that <i>youjahedo</i> (they exert their utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting- / striving in Allah's cause) by their possessions and their selves <sup>w</sup> , and Allah ( <i>is</i> ) Omniscient by the <i>muttaqeena</i> (reverential guards against Allah's displeasure).	لَا يَسْتَغْنِيكَ الَّذِينَ يُولُيُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ يُجَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾
45. Verily only seek your <sup>t</sup> permission who <sup>r</sup> they <sup>z</sup> believe not by Allah and The Day The Last and suspected <sup>w</sup> their hearts, so they ( <i>are</i> ) in their suspicion <i>yataraddona</i> (they <sup>z</sup> forthwith-vacillate to and fro).	إِنَّمَا يَسْتَغْنِيكَ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَآرْتَابَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فَهُمْ فِي رَيْبِهِمْ يَتَرَدَّدُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾
46. And had they <sup>z</sup> wanted the <i>khorooja</i> (foray <sup>x</sup> / egress <sup>x</sup> / to fight in cause of Allah) surely they <sup>z</sup> ( <i>would have</i> ) readied for it <sup>x</sup> a preparedness <sup>w</sup> ; [and,] but disliked Allah their dispatch <sup>x</sup> so [He] dispirited them, and ( <i>had been</i> ) said: let-sit-down you <sup>z</sup> with the sitters.	وَلَوْ أَرَادُوا الْخُرُوجَ لَأَعَدُّوا لَهُ عُدَّةً وَلَكِنْ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ انْبِعَاثَهُمْ فَتَبَطَّاهُمْ وَقِيلَ لَهُمْ امْكُثُوا فِي الْمَنَاجِزِ ﴿٤٦﴾
47. Had they <sup>z</sup> exited in you <sup>b</sup> not they <sup>z</sup> augmented you <sup>b</sup> except a <i>khabalan</i> (mental derangement) and surely <i>andha'o</i> <sup>68</sup> (they would have hastened and sowed dissention) among you <sup>z</sup> <i>yabghona</i> (they <sup>z</sup> earnestly-quest) (for) you <sup>b</sup> the <i>fetna'ta</i> <sup>w</sup> (unbelief/ tumult/ confusion) <sup>w</sup> and in you <sup>b</sup> ( <i>are</i> ) ever/stout <sup>69</sup> listeners for <sup>70</sup> them; and Allah ( <i>is</i> ) Omniscient of the <i>dha'lemeena</i> <sup>71</sup> (injustice-doers).	لَوْ خَرَجُوا فِيكُمْ مَا زَادُوكُمْ إِلَّا خَبَالًا وَلَا وَضَعُوا خِلَالَكُمْ يَبْغُونَكُمُ الْفِتْنَةَ وَفِيكُمْ سَمَّاعُونَ لَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾
48. <i>Laqad</i> (verily, already and affirmatively) <i>ebtagho</i> <sup>72</sup> (they <sup>z</sup> earnestly-quested) the <i>fetna'ta</i> <sup>w</sup> (unbelief/ tumult/ confusion) <sup>w</sup> of before, and they <sup>z</sup> transposed <sup>73</sup> for you <sup>g</sup> the matters	لَقَدْ ابْتَغَوُا الْفِتْنَةَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَقَلَّبُوا لَكَ الْأُمُورَ حَتَّى جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَظَهَرَ أَمْرُ

<sup>66</sup> The word "الشُّقَّةُ" means the extended distance of a travel, not just a distance; or the "hardship" resulting from a long travel. See القرطبي والهادي.

<sup>67</sup> The particle "م" "لم" stands for: wherefore. See روح المعاني لمحمود الألوسي إعراب القرآن لمحمود صافي.

<sup>68</sup> The single word "أَوْضَعُوا" means: hastened among. See اللسان. But here, according to القرطبي, meaning: "hastened to sow dissension among the believers."

<sup>69</sup> The words "ever/stout" are used to intensive listeners, as the Arabic is "سَمَّاعُونَ" in the intensive form.

<sup>70</sup> Here "for" refers to two distinct meanings: (1) bearing and obeying them (2) they hear on behalf of the enemy, they are "enemy-agents, or they are spreaders of calumny."

<sup>71</sup> The "ظالمين" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "injustice."

<sup>72</sup> The word "ابْتَغَى" = "طلب حثيثاً" meaning: earnestly quested.

<sup>73</sup> That is they considered all the undesirable consequences, and schemed to confuse the issue and rally against it.

until came the right <sup>74</sup> and <i>dhahara</i> (manifested/ prevailed) Allah's command, while they (were) dislikers.	اللَّهُ وَهُمْ كَرِهُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾
49. And of them who <sup>s</sup> [be] says: let permit me [you <sup>s</sup> ] and let-not essay me [you <sup>s</sup> ]; ha, in the essay <sup>w</sup> fell they <sup>z</sup> ; and verily Hell <sup>w</sup> surely (is) a besieger <sup>w</sup> by the unbelievers.	وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَقُولُ ائْذَنْ لِّي وَلَا تَفْتِنِّي ۚ اَلَا فِي الْفِتْنَةِ سَقَطُوا ۚ وَاِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيطَةٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾
50. <i>En</i> (if) betides <sup>w</sup> you <sup>s</sup> <i>hasanaton</i> <sup>w</sup> (meritorious-deed) <sup>w</sup> [it <sup>w</sup> ] displeases them; and <i>en</i> betides <sup>w</sup> you <sup>s</sup> a disaster <sup>w</sup> say they <sup>z</sup> : <i>qad</i> (already and affirmatively) we took our matter from before, and they <sup>z</sup> divert while they (are) revelers/rejoicers.	اِنْ تُصِيبْكَ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُوءُهُمْ ۖ وَاِنْ تُصِيبْكَ مُصِيبَةٌ يَقُولُوا قَدْ اَخَذْنَا اَمْرًا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَيَتَوَلَّوْا وَهُمْ فَرِحُونَ ﴿٥١﴾
51. Let-say [you <sup>s</sup> ]: never betides us except what wrote <sup>75</sup> Allah for us; He (is) our Guardian and on Allah surely let trust the believers.	قُلْ لَنْ يُصِيبَنَا اِلَّا مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَنَا ۚ هُوَ مَوْلَانَا ۚ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾
52. Let-say [you <sup>s</sup> ]: do await you <sup>z</sup> by us except an <i>ehda</i> <sup>w76</sup> (a lone/ any-one) <sup>w</sup> (of) the <i>busnayay'ne</i> (twain all around beautiful outcomes) <sup>77</sup> and we await by you <sup>b</sup> that betides you <sup>b</sup> Allah by a torment from <i>endehe</i> (by His Rule) or by our hands <sup>w</sup> ; so let-await you <sup>z</sup> , verily we (are) with you <sup>b</sup> <i>mutarabbesoona</i> (ones who are awaiting).	قُلْ هَلْ تَرْتَضُونَ بِنَا اِلَّا اِحْدَى الْحُسَيْنَيْنِ ۖ وَنَحْنُ نَتَرْتَضُ بِكُمْ اَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ اللَّهُ بِعَذَابٍ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ ۚ اَوْ بِاَيْدِيْنَا ۚ فَتَرْتَضُوا اِنَّا مَعَكُمْ مُتَرْتَضُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾
53. Let-say [you <sup>s</sup> ]: let-expend you <sup>z</sup> voluntarily or coercively <sup>78</sup> , never <i>youtaqabbala</i> <sup>79</sup> (to be clemently-accepted) from you <sup>b</sup> ; verily you <sup>b</sup> were people <i>fa'seeqeena</i> <sup>80</sup> (rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command).	قُلْ اَنْفِقُوا طَوْعًا اَوْ كَرْهًا لَنْ يُتَقَبَلَ مِنْكُمْ اِنْكُمْ كُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا فَاسِقِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾
54. And what precluded them that their expenditures (to be) accepted except that unbelieved they <sup>z</sup> by Allah and by His messenger and not come they <sup>z</sup> (to) the Prayer <sup>w</sup> except while they (are) indolents, and not expend they <sup>z</sup> except while they (are) dislikers.	وَمَا مَنَعَهُمْ اَنْ تُقَبَلَ مِنْهُمْ نَفَقَتُهُمْ ۚ اِلَّا اَنْهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ ۚ وَلَا يَأْتُونَ الصَّلَاةَ اِلَّا وَهُمْ كُسَالٰى ۚ وَلَا يُنْفِقُونَ اِلَّا وَهُمْ كَرِهُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾
55. So let not marvel you <sup>s</sup> their possessions and nor their children; verily only wants Allah to torment them by it <sup>w</sup> in the life <sup>w</sup> (of) the world <sup>w</sup> and <i>tazbaqa</i> (ennui and vanish) themselves <sup>w</sup> while they (are) unbelievers.	فَلَا تُعْجِبْكَ اَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا اَوْلَادُهُمْ ۚ اِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ بِهَا فِي الْحَيٰوةِ ۚ اَلْدُّنْيَا وَتَرْهَقَ اَنْفُسُهُمْ وَهُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾

<sup>74</sup> That is victory against them.

<sup>75</sup> It must be noted here that such "writing" is based on Allah's *foreknowledge* of events, *not* on the basis that Allah had decreed it and thus "wrote it," thus it is inevitable. Such "decreeing" would be *inconsistent* with Allah's justice, superfluity, and mercy, if such decreeing were to betide someone an unhappy event. That is because the unhappy event happened to one as a result of an *action* chosen *earlier* by that one.

<sup>76</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation regarding "اِحْدَى".

<sup>77</sup> The word "busnayyan," is a lofty Arabic tongue expression for (1) *victory over the opponents* or (2) *martyrdom*.

<sup>78</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the distinction between (كَرْهًا and كَرْهًا): "كَرْهًا," *far'ha* on the "ك," as in this *Ayah*, and "كَرْهًا," *dhammah* on the "ك," as in (S46:15), and "اِكْرَاهًا," as in (S2:256).

<sup>79</sup> The Arabic word used in The Qur'an is "تَقَبَّلَ," not "اَقْبَلَ" = accept. Thus, "تَقَبَّلَ" means accept with *clemency* or *mercifulness*, as whatever that was being offered by the doer, who is beseeching Allah to accept it, may not be *fully worthy* of Allah's acceptance; or the work itself is somewhat *deficient*, *not perfect and complete*. So, Allah is besought to accept it *as is*, with the already known *shortcomings* it may have therein. So Allah accepts it *by His clemency*. Thus, تَقَبَّلَ = *clemently accepts*.

<sup>80</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for this important word *faseqoon* and its *grammatical* inflections.

56. And <i>yablefona</i> (swearing they <sup>z</sup> ) by Allah truly they (are) surely of you <sup>b</sup> while not they (are) of you <sup>b</sup> ; [and,] but they (are) people consternating <sup>81</sup> .	وَيَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ لَمِنْكُمْ وَمَا هُمْ مِنْكُمْ وَلَكِنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ يَفْرُقُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾
57. If <sup>82</sup> they <sup>z</sup> find a: refuge <sup>x</sup> or caverns <sup>w</sup> or a <i>muddakhat</i> (retreating place/tunnel) <sup>x83</sup> surely (would have) fled/-diverged they <sup>z</sup> to it <sup>x</sup> while they <i>yajmahona</i> (they <sup>z</sup> scarily-rush).	لَوْ يَخْتَدُونَ مَلَجًا أَوْ مَغْرَبًا أَوْ مُدْخَلًا لَوَلَّوْا إِلَيْهِ وَهُمْ يَجْمَحُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾
58. And of them who <sup>p</sup> <i>yalmexoka</i> <sup>84</sup> (he who: privately slander you <sup>s</sup> / find fault with you <sup>s</sup> in subtle ways/ blink their eye to malign you <sup>s</sup> ) in the alms <sup>w</sup> /charities <sup>w</sup> ; so <i>en</i> (if) given they <sup>z</sup> of it <sup>w</sup> they <sup>z</sup> delighted; and <i>en</i> given not they <sup>z</sup> of it <sup>w</sup> <i>edha</i> (suddenly/whereas) they <sup>z</sup> discontent.	وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَلْمِزُكَ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ فَإِنْ أُعْطُوا مِنْهَا رَضُوا وَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْطُوا مِنْهَا إِذَا هُمْ يَسَخَطُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾
59. And had that they <sup>z</sup> delighted (by) what <i>aa'ta</i> (accorded-/allotted) them Allah and His Messenger and said they <sup>z</sup> : our sufficiency <sup>85</sup> (is) Allah, Allah will <i>yona'tena</i> (accord/allot us) of His munificence and His Messenger, verily we (are) to Allah wishers <sup>86</sup> .	وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ رَضُوا مَا ءَاتَيْنَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَقَالُوا حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ سَيُؤْتِينَا اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَرَسُولُهُ إِنَّا إِلَى اللَّهِ رَاغِبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾
60. Verily only the alms/charities <sup>w87</sup> (are) for the indigents <sup>88</sup> and the poor, and the workers over it <sup>w89</sup> and the <i>mu'allafat'ey</i> <sup>90</sup> (they who had been attuned) their hearts, and in the necks, <sup>w91</sup> and the debtors, and in Allah's path, and son (of) the path (wayfarer); (this is) an ordainment from Allah and Allah (is) Omniscient <i>Hakeemon</i> <sup>92</sup> (infinite bekemah <sup>93</sup> Possessor).	﴿٦٠﴾ إِنَّمَا الصَّدَقَتُ لِلْفُقَرَاءِ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْعَمِلِينَ عَلَيْهَا وَالْمُؤَلَّفَةِ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَالْغُرَمِينَ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالسَّبِيلِ فَرِيضَةً مِنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٠﴾

<sup>81</sup> The word “يفرقون” means suffer from a state of consternation, as they assume that you might do to them like you do to the polytheists, so they are afraid, hence “fearers.”

<sup>82</sup> The particle “لو” since it is a future-connected verb, probable to occur and not sure it's a present occurrence, such a “لو” amounts to “if” or “when.” See *مغني اللبيب، ابن هشام*.

<sup>83</sup> The word “مدخلا” = “مفتعل الدخول” means artificially forged entrance. To the best of this translator, as usual, there is no exact equivalent to such a precise word. The word “مدخلا” is a metonym for “corruption and animosity.” See *الراغب*.

<sup>84</sup> The word “يلمزك” he who: privately slander you, find fault with you in subtle ways, or blink their eye to malign you<sup>s</sup>.

<sup>85</sup> The word “حسبنا” = “حسب في حسبننا” = “محسب لك أو كاف لك أو كافيك من غيره، للواحد والتثنية والجمع لأنه مصدر”، Thus, “التاج” = the infinitive noun of the verb, making it standing for the strongest action of the verb. See *التاج*.

<sup>86</sup> The word “wisher” = “راغب” is rooted in the word “رغب.” However, the word “رغب” assumes different meaning, depending on how it is prefixed by various prepositional articles. For example: “رغب” not prefixed by any article = wish, like. However, “رغب عن” = wisher off, shunner, or “رغب في” = likes, or “رغب إلى” = asked and beseeched, or “رغب بـ” = prefers.

<sup>87</sup> The word “صدقة” is the large umbrella covering those expenditures, called alms/charities, of the personal or public riches given to the poor the needy and others, to include the “Zakah,” which is a specific amount designated by the *Sha'riyah* Law. Clearly the “Zakah” is one of the Five Pillars of Islam. (S9:103) states: “Take from their riches a charity, to purify and augment them.” Thus, the “Zakah” in addition to purifying the wealth from any unintended unlawful impurities that might have gotten introduced to it, it actually increases the remaining bigger portion by blessing it and by preventing potential harm to happen to it.

<sup>88</sup> The word “فقير” versus the “مسكين” see the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the distinction. The word “poor” stands for the singular or the plural, although some time for the plural: “poor-people.”

<sup>89</sup> That is the designated collectors and administrators of the *Zakah*.

<sup>90</sup> The word “muallafat'ey” is a masculine, plural objective noun, meaning those are some non-Muslim notables whose hearts had been attuned (conciliated, appeased) by means of giving them possessions in the form of “bonuses” or “grants” by the Muslims, to gain their favorable attitude towards Islam and Muslims, and so for them to persuade and bring along their families, associates and friends and have a favorable attitude towards Islam Muslims too.

<sup>91</sup> The “necks” are those slaves who must free themselves, i.e. such “slaves” must be helped for freedom.

<sup>92</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words “الحكيم” and “حكيم.”



61. And of them who <sup>r</sup> they <sup>z</sup> [annoy] the Prophet and say they <sup>z</sup> : he (is) an ear <sup>w94</sup> ; let-say [you <sup>s</sup> ]: an ear <sup>w</sup> (of) <i>khayren</i> (mercy/goodness/worthiness/desirable) for you <sup>b</sup> ; [he] believes by Allah and [he] believes for the believers and (he is) a mercy <sup>w</sup> for whom <sup>r</sup> believed they <sup>z</sup> of you <sup>b</sup> ; and who <sup>r</sup> they <sup>z</sup> annoy Allah's Messenger for them (is) a painful torment.	وَمِنْهُمْ الَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ النَّبِيَّ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ أُذُنٌ قُلْ أُذُنٌ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَيُؤْمِنُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾
62. <i>Yablefona</i> (swearing they <sup>z</sup> ) by Allah for you <sup>b</sup> to gratify/-delight you <sup>z</sup> ; while Allah and His Messenger (are) righter <sup>95</sup> to delight /gratify him they <sup>z</sup> , <i>en</i> (if) they <sup>z</sup> were believers.	تَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَكُمْ لِيَرْضَوْكُمْ وَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يُرْضَوْهُ إِنْ كَانُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾
63. Have not known they <sup>z</sup> that he who <sup>p</sup> you <sup>b</sup> hadid <sup>e96</sup> (he who pursues mutual: anger/opposition/and non-compliance to religious obligations towards) Allah and His Messenger, then surely for him (is) Hell's <sup>w</sup> fire <sup>w</sup> immortal [he] (is) in it <sup>w</sup> <i>tha'leka</i> (afar-that-it/) <sup>x</sup> (is) the disgrace the great.	أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّهُ مِّنْ تُحَادِدِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَأَنَّ لَهُ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا فِيهَا ذَٰلِكَ الْخِزْيُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٣﴾
64. <i>Yabhtharo</i> <sup>97</sup> (they <sup>z</sup> : fear and safeguard/take precaution) the hypocrites that <i>tonaẓzala</i> (to be repetitively descended) on them a <i>Suraton</i> <sup>98</sup> (division of the <i>Qur'an</i> ) <i>tona'bbe'o</i> ([It <sup>w</sup> ] informs by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) them by what (is) in their hearts; let-say [you <sup>s</sup> ]: <i>istab'zeo</i> (let-affirmably jest you <sup>z</sup> ) verily Allah (is) <i>mukbrejon</i> (producer) (of) what <i>tahatharoon</i> <sup>99</sup> (you <sup>z</sup> : fear safeguard/take precaution).	تَحَذِّرِ الْمُنَافِقُونَ أَنْ تَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُورَةٌ تُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ قُلْ أَسْتَهْزِئُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَخْرَجَ مَا وَحَّيَ إِلَيْهِمْ فِي الْقُرْآنِ لِيَذَّبَ عَنْتَهُمْ وَالْعَنَاءَ عَنْهُمْ وَمَنْ يَضِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ يَهْدِي السَّبِيلَ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٦٤﴾
65. And indeed <i>en</i> (if) you <sup>g</sup> asked them, surely they <sup>z</sup> say assuredly <sup>100</sup> : verily only we were wading <sup>101</sup> and playing; let-say [you <sup>s</sup> ]: do by Allah and His <i>Aya'te</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>Qur'anic</i> statements) and His Messenger you <sup>c</sup> were <i>tastab'zeona</i> (affirmably jesting you <sup>z</sup> ).	وَلَيْن سَأَلْتَهُمْ لَيَقُولُنَّ إِنَّمَا كُنَّا نَخُوضُ وَنَلْعَبُ قُلْ أَبِاللَّهِ وَءَايَاتِهِ وَرَسُولِهِ كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾
66. let-not apologize you <sup>z</sup> <i>qad</i> (already and affirmatively) unbelieved you <sup>c</sup> after your <sup>n</sup> belief; <i>en</i> (if) [We] pardon a'n (regarding) a <i>ta'efa'ten</i> <sup>w</sup> (group/faction/party) <sup>w</sup> of you <sup>b</sup> [We] torment a <i>ta'efa'tan</i> <sup>w</sup> (= <i>ta'efa'ten</i> <sup>w</sup> ) because that they were criminals.	لَا تَعْتَذِرُوا قَدْ كَفَرْتُمْ بَعْدَ إِيمَانِكُمْ إِنَّ نَعْفَ عَنْ طَائِفَةٍ مِّنْكُمْ يُعَذِّبُ طَائِفَةٌ بَأْتُهُمْ كَانُوا جُرِمِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾
67. The he-hypocrites and the she-hypocrites some (of) them of some, they <sup>z</sup> command by the <i>munka're</i> (rationally/Sharey'ah unacceptable deed/say) and they <sup>z</sup> restrain a'n (regarding) the <i>ma'aroofe</i> (popularly acceptable	الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتُ بَعْضُهُم مِّنْ بَعْضٍ يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمُنْكَرِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَقْبِضُونَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ

<sup>93</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for "*bekma*..

<sup>94</sup> The expression "أُذُنٌ" = "he is ear," means he hears others talk and he conveys it without thinking about it. The polytheists were saying this about Mohammad (SAWS) by way of *slamder*. So in this case Allah (SWT) says: "he is ear of *Khayro* (worthiness and goodness) for the believers.

<sup>95</sup> The word "righter" is a comparative adjective of "right," see *Merriam Webster's Dictionary*. And "أَحَقُّ" = "righter" as an adjective comparative.

<sup>96</sup> The word "يُحَادِدُ" means pursuing a mutual anger, opposition and non-compliance to obligations of religious duties.

<sup>97</sup> I cannot find an appropriate word for "يَحْذَرُ" per se, as an intransitive verb in the present tense to mean: "fear and so safeguard, or be in constant state of anxiety expecting adversity or embarrassment because of exposure."

<sup>98</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for this proper name of a "division of the *Qur'an*."

<sup>99</sup> See footnote 97 above regarding "yabhtharo," and "tahatharoon" is same only grammatical inflection for you.

<sup>100</sup> The "لِ" in "لَيَقُولُنَّ" is a juratory "لِ" = "القسم" amounting to = "التأكيد", i.e. affirmation, expressed here by "assuredly."

<sup>101</sup> The say: "waded in the topic," means plunged into discussing the topic without knowledge or plunged in it recklessly.

and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim); and they<sup>z</sup> close their hands<sup>w102</sup>; they<sup>z</sup> forgot<sup>103</sup> (ceased paying attention to) Allah, so [He] forgot them; verily the hypocrites, they (are) the fa'seeqoona<sup>104</sup> (rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command).

نَسُوا اللَّهَ فَنَسِيَهُمْ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

68. Promised Allah the he-hypocrites and the she-hypocrites and the unbelievers Hell's<sup>w</sup> fire<sup>w</sup>, immortals they<sup>z</sup> (are) in it; it<sup>w</sup> (is) their sufficiency<sup>105</sup>, and cursed them Allah and for them (is) a sustainer-/sustaining torment.

وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتِ وَالْكُفَّارَ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا هِيَ حَسْبُهُمْ وَلَعْنَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٣٨﴾

69. Like whom<sup>r</sup> of before you<sup>b</sup> they<sup>z</sup> were harder than you<sup>b</sup> (in) strength and more (in) possessions and children; so istamta'ao<sup>106</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> had lengthily and affirmably relished the transitory worldly delights) by their khalqa<sup>107</sup> (good-portion-/lot); so istamta'atom (you<sup>z</sup> had lengthily and affirmably relished the transitory worldly delights) by your<sup>n</sup> khalaaqa, just-as istamta'a (they<sup>z</sup> had lengthily and affirmably relished the transitory worldly delights) who<sup>r</sup> of before you<sup>b</sup> by their khalaaqa; and you<sup>c</sup> waded like which<sup>x</sup> they<sup>z</sup> waded; those miscarried<sup>w</sup> their works<sup>x</sup> in the world<sup>w</sup> and the Hereafter<sup>w</sup>; and those, they (are) the losers.

كَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ كَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْكُمْ قُوَّةً وَكَثَرُوا أَمْوَالًا وَأَوْلَدُوا فَاسْتَمْتَعُوا بِخَلْقِهِمْ فَاسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِخَلْقِكُمْ كَمَا اسْتَمْتَعَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ بِخَلْقِهِمْ وَخُضْتُمْ كَالَّذِي خَاضُوا أُولَئِكَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

70. Has not ya'atee<sup>x</sup> (hap/ come to) them naba'o<sup>108</sup> (piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) (of) whom<sup>r</sup> of before them, Noohen's (Noah's) people and Aaden's and Thamooda's, and Ebraheema's (Abraham's) people and the Madyan's companions and the Mu'tafekat<sup>109</sup> (towns over-turned upside down) atat<sup>w</sup> (approached/ came to) them their messengers<sup>x</sup> by the evidences<sup>w</sup>, so not [was] Allah to wrong<sup>110</sup> them [and,] but they<sup>z</sup> were (to) their selves<sup>w</sup> wronging they<sup>z</sup>.

أَلَمْ يَأْتِهِمْ نَبَأُ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَقَوْمِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَصْحَابِ مَدْيَنَ وَالْمُؤْتَفِكَاتِ أَتَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَمَا كَانُوا لِيُظِلَّوْا أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٤٠﴾

71. And the he-believers and she-believers some (are) am'leyao<sup>111</sup> (guardians/ allies) (of) some, they<sup>z</sup> command by the ma'aroofe (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim) and they<sup>z</sup> restrain a'n (regarding) the munk'a're (rationally/ Sharey'ah unacceptable deed/ say) and youqeymona<sup>112</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> uphold/ sustain the prescribed obligations

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتُ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَيُقِيمُونَ

<sup>102</sup> That is they become "closefisted," i.e. stingy. "Closing the hands" is an Arabic tongue expression for stinginess.

<sup>103</sup> The word "نسي" has dual meanings: (1) "forgot" or (2) dismissed or dispelled, in the sense of cast off or ceased to pay attention to. The second meaning especially applies, as in this Ayah, or where Allah says: "We forgot you," (S32:14), as Allah does not forget, but He chooses to ceases paying attention to some thing. See اللسان.

<sup>104</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word faseqoon and its grammatical inflections.

<sup>105</sup> The word "حسبهم" = في حسبهم "مصدر" = "التاج". Thus, "حسبهم" = the infinitive noun of the verb, making it standing for the strongest action of the verb. See التاج.

<sup>106</sup> The word "استمتع" is "تمتع طويلا" see "الهادي", hence lengthily is added to emphasize this concept.

<sup>107</sup> The word "خلق" has two similar but distinct meanings: (1) good portion, or (2) the good traits of a person for which he is praised for it. See الهادي.

<sup>108</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "naba'a."

<sup>109</sup> Those are the towns of the homosexual people to whom Messenger Loot (Lott) was sent to admonish. They failed to heed his advice. So Allah punished them by turning their towns upon them upside down.

<sup>110</sup> The word "wrong" has myriads of meanings, among them: curtails or diminishes, as in this Ayah.

<sup>111</sup> The word "أولياء" could also mean, among them: protector, friend.

<sup>112</sup> The word "يقيمون" is rooted in "أقام" = upheld. linguistically "أقام" means:

"أدام، بمعنى أبقي أو استمر على دوام. والدوام هو الحضور في زمان ومكان معين، معروف لدى الحاضر مسبقاً."

of) the Prayer<sup>w</sup> and *yauatona* (they<sup>z</sup> accord and fulfill the obligations of) the *Zakata*<sup>w113</sup> (prescribed percentage of personal possessions)<sup>w</sup> and they<sup>z</sup> obey Allah and His messenger. Those shall *yarham* (mercy-give) them Allah; verily Allah (is) Mighty *Hakee-mon*<sup>114</sup> (infinite *hekma*<sup>115</sup> Possessor).

الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَيُطِيعُونَ  
اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ أُولَئِكَ سَيَرْحَمُهُمُ اللَّهُ  
إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٧٢﴾

72. Promised Allah the he-believers and the she-believers paradises<sup>w</sup>/gardens<sup>w</sup> run<sup>w</sup> from under it<sup>w</sup> the rivers, immortals they<sup>z</sup> (are) in it<sup>w</sup>; and good<sup>w</sup> dwellings in *Ad'nen's* (Eden's)<sup>116</sup> Paradises<sup>w</sup>/Gardens<sup>w</sup> and a *redhwanon*<sup>x</sup> (ultimate delight/gratification) from Allah (is) bigger; *tha'leka*(afar-that-it/)<sup>x</sup> (is) the win the great.

وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ  
تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا  
وَمَسْكِنٌ طَيِّبٌ فِي جَنَّاتِ عَدْنٍ  
وَرِضْوَانٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ ذَلِكَ هُوَ  
الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٧٣﴾

73. O, you the Prophet: *jahid*<sup>117</sup> (let-exert [you<sup>s</sup>] your utmost mental/physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause) the unbelievers and the hypocrites and let-harshen [you<sup>s</sup>] on them, and their abode-/lodging(is) Hell<sup>w</sup>and wretched(is) the destiny.

يَأْتِيَا النَّبِيَّ جَهْدًا أَلْكَفَارِ  
وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ وَأَغْلَظَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَأْوَاهُمْ  
جَهَنَّمُ وَيَسَّ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٧٤﴾

74. *Yahlefona* (they<sup>z</sup> swear) by Allah not said they<sup>z</sup> and *laqad* (verily, already and affirmatively) said they<sup>z</sup> the unbelief's word<sup>w</sup> and unbelieved they<sup>z</sup> after their Islam (i.e. after having become Muslims) and they<sup>z</sup> purposed by what not attained they<sup>z</sup> and not resented<sup>118</sup> they<sup>z</sup> except that enriched<sup>119</sup> them Allah and His Messenger from his munificence; so *en* (if) they<sup>z</sup> repent, [it<sup>x</sup>] is *kbayran* (choicer/superior-/worthier) for them and *en* they<sup>z</sup> divert, Allah torments them a painful torment in the world<sup>w</sup> and the Here-after<sup>w</sup>; and not for them in the Earth<sup>w</sup> of neither a *nwa'leyyen* (guardian/ ally) nor *ana'sseeren* (iterative-succorer).

خَالِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ مَا قَالُوا وَلَقَدْ قَالُوا  
كَلِمَةَ الْكُفْرِ وَكَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِسْلَامِهِمْ  
وَهُمُوا بِمَا لَمْ يَنْالُوا وَمَا نَقَمُوا إِلَّا  
أَنْ أَغْنَاهُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ  
فَإِنْ يَتُوبُوا يَكُ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَإِنْ يَتَوَلَّوْا  
يُعَذِّبُهُمُ اللَّهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا فِي الدُّنْيَا  
وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمَا لَهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ  
وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٧٥﴾

75. And of them who<sup>p</sup> [he] covenanted Allah indeed *en* (if) *aa'tana* ([He] accorded/allotted us) of His munificence surely assuredly<sup>120</sup> *nassaddqa* (we give charity) and surely assuredly<sup>121</sup> [we] be of the *ssa'leheena* (righteous-people).

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ عَاهَدَ اللَّهُ لَئِنْ آتَيْنَا  
مِنْ فَضْلِهِ لَنَصَّدَّقَنَّ وَلَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ  
الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾

So, "يَقِيمُونَ" means they: (1) Uphold the prescribed obligations the Prayer. (2) Called or upped to perform the Prayer itself. Note: Prayer and how (it<sup>w</sup>) to be done was established and reveled by Allah. Hence people do not establish Prayer they only uphold and follow, i.e. perform, and maintain it<sup>w</sup>.

<sup>113</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for what exactly is the *Zakah* and its implications.

<sup>114</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "الحكيم" and "حكيم."

<sup>115</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for "*hekma*..

<sup>116</sup> The word "عدن" is unlike the Biblical concept of being the garden of first home of Adam and Eve. But the "عدن" is center of Paradise. According to Abdullah Ibn Omar, "عدن" is a palace in Paradise enters it but a prophet, seddique, or martyr.

<sup>117</sup> The word "Jahid" = "جاهد" = you earnestly exert your utmost mental, physical, and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause. However, the word "جاهد" is root word for "Jihad," which has several meanings: (1) stood fast to submit him/her self to Allah's criteria of prescription and proscriptions, i.e. according to the *Sha'reyah Law*; (2) fought in the cause of Allah; (3) fought to defend the personal honor, property, relatives, home, or fellow Muslim.

<sup>118</sup> The word "نقم" in "تنقموا" could mean: (1) resented, or (2) avenged, or (3) disapproved or denied. See *اللسان والراغب*.

<sup>119</sup> Before the arrival of Mohammad (SAWS) many of them in Madeenah were needy; however after the arrival of Mohammad (SAWS) they became rich for various reasons.

<sup>120</sup> The "ل" in "لنصدقن" is a juratory "ل" = "القسم" amounting to = "التأكيد," i.e. affirmation, expressed here by "assuredly."

<sup>121</sup> Ibid, only regarding "نكونن."



76. So <i>lamma</i> (when/whence) <i>aa'tabum</i> ([He] accorded/-allotted them) of His munificence <sup>x</sup> stinted they <sup>z</sup> by it <sup>x</sup> and they <sup>z</sup> diverted while they (were) shunners.	فَلَمَّا ءَاتَتْهُمْ مِّنْ فَضْلِهِ بَخِلُوا بِهِ وَتَوَلَّوْا وَهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾
77. So [He] sequenced them hypocrisy in their hearts to [day] they <sup>z</sup> meet Him by what they <sup>z</sup> unfulfilled Allah what they <sup>z</sup> promised Him and by what they <sup>z</sup> were lying.	فَأَعْقَبَهُمْ نِفَاقًا فِي قُلُوبِهِم إِلَى يَوْمِ يَلْقَوْنَهُ بِمَا أَخْلَفُوا اللَّهَ مَا وَعَدُوهُ وَبِمَا كَانُوا يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾
78. Have not they <sup>z</sup> known that Allah knows their secret and their <i>najwa</i> <sup>w122</sup> (private-counsel) and that Allah (is) <i>Allamo</i> (Ever/ Stout Knower) (of) the invisibles.	أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ سِرَّهُمْ وَنَجْوَاهُمْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ ﴿٧٨﴾
79. Who <sup>r</sup> <i>yalmexona</i> <sup>123</sup> (they <sup>z</sup> : privately slander/ in subtle ways find fault with/ blink their eye to malign) the volunteers of the believers in the alms <sup>w</sup> /charities <sup>w</sup> and who <sup>r</sup> not find they <sup>z</sup> except their effort, then they <sup>z</sup> scoff of them, Allah scoffed of them and for them (is) a painful torment.	الَّذِينَ يَلْمِزُونَ الْمُطَّوِّعِينَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ إِلَّا جُهْدَهُمْ فَيَسْخَرُونَ مِنْهُمْ سَخِرَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٩﴾
80. <i>Istaghfer</i> <sup>124</sup> (let-seeek forgiveness [you <sup>s</sup> ]) for them or not <i>tastaghfer</i> ([you <sup>s</sup> ] seek forgiveness) for them, <i>en</i> (if) <i>tastaghfer</i> for them seventy [once <sup>w</sup> ] (times <sup>w</sup> ), so never forgives [for] them Allah; <i>tha'leka</i> (afar-that-it/) <sup>x</sup> (is) because that unbelieved they <sup>z</sup> by Allah and His Messenger, and Allah divinely-guides not the people the <i>fa'seeqeena</i> <sup>125</sup> (rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command).	أَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُمْ أَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُمْ إِنْ تَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً فَلَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾
81. Reveled/rejoiced the <i>mukhallafoona</i> (Jehad-behind-sitters/ not joining Jehad-fight) by their sitting <i>kelafa</i> (after/ behind) Allah's Messenger and disliked they <sup>z</sup> to <i>younjabedo</i> (they exert their utmost mental/physical and possessional efforts fighting in Allah's cause) by their possessions and their selves <sup>w</sup> in Allah's path, and said they <sup>z</sup> : let-not march you <sup>z</sup> in the heat; let-say [you <sup>s</sup> ]: Hell <sup>w</sup> (is) harder heat, if they <sup>z</sup> were (to) understand.	فَرَحَ الْمُخْلَفُونَ بِمَقْعَدِهِمْ خَلَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَكَرِهُوا أَنْ يُجَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَقَالُوا لَا تَنْفِرُوا فِي الْحَرِّ قُلْ نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ أَشَدُّ حَرًّا لَوْ كَانُوا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٨١﴾
82. So let laugh <sup>126</sup> they <sup>z</sup> a little and let cry they <sup>z</sup> much, (as) requital by what they <sup>z</sup> were earning.	فَلْيَضْحَكُوا قَلِيلًا وَلْيَبْكُوا كَثِيرًا جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾
83. Then <i>en</i> (if) returned you <sup>s</sup> Allah to a <i>ta'efa'ten</i> <sup>w</sup> (group/ faction/ party) <sup>w</sup> of them, then <i>ista'athanoka</i> (they <sup>z</sup> sought permission) (of) you <sup>s</sup> for the <i>khorooje</i> (foray <sup>x</sup> / -egress <sup>x</sup> to fight in cause of Allah) then let-say [you <sup>s</sup> ]: never <i>takbrojo</i> (you <sup>z</sup> foray <sup>x</sup> / egress <sup>x</sup> to fight in the cause of Allah)	فَإِنْ رَجَعَكَ اللَّهُ إِلَى طَائِفَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ فَاسْتَعِذْهُمْ بِالْخُرُوجِ فَقُلْ لَّنْ تَخْرُجُوا مَعِيَ أَبَدًا وَلَنْ تُقَاتِلُوا مَعِيَ عَدُوًّا

<sup>122</sup> The word “تجوى” has three distinct meanings: (1) the secret between two or more entities, (2) the very entities engaged in such a secret discussion as a private counsel, (3) secretive soliloquy.

<sup>123</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for an elaboration on the word “yalmexo.”

<sup>124</sup> The word *istaghfer* = “استغفر” = “اطلب الغفران” = “[you] seek forgiveness.” In English there is no seemly way to say: “استغفر” per se. So I settled for saying: “let-seeek forgiveness [you<sup>s</sup>].”

<sup>125</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for this important word *faseqoon* and its grammatical inflections.

<sup>126</sup> It must be noted here with respect to the word “ضحك” which bears different meaning depending on its use with other prepositional particles, natural bodies, or if it is standing by itself. Thus (1) standing by itself “ضحك” = “فتح” (ضحك منه) = “هزئ به” (2) whereas “ضحك منه” = “سخر منه” (3) “ضحك عليه” = “برق السحاب والزهر انشق و تفتق و العشب استبان والارض بدا نبتها” = “السحاب و الزهر و العشب و ضحكت الارض” In this great *Ayah*, “منها يضحكون” = “منها يسخرون” = “laughing” scornfully.

with me ever; and never (*shall*) you<sup>z</sup> mutually fight with me a foe<sup>127</sup>; verily you<sup>b</sup> delighted you<sup>c</sup> by the sitting first [once<sup>w</sup>] (*time<sup>w</sup>*); so let-sit you<sup>z</sup> with the *kha'lefeena* (*behind-sitters-be-they/ he-they who did not join the Jihad*).

إِنْكُمْ رَضِيتُمْ بِالْقُعُودِ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ  
فَأَقْعُدُوا مَعَ الْخَائِفِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

84. And let-not pray [you<sup>s</sup>] on an *abaden*<sup>128</sup> (*lone/ any- one*) of them [he] died ever, and let-not [you<sup>s</sup>] up<sup>129</sup> over his tomb; verily they, unbelieved they<sup>z</sup> by Allah and His Messenger and died they<sup>z</sup> while they (*were*) *fa'seeqoon*<sup>130</sup> (*rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command*).

وَلَا تَصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا  
وَلَا تَقُمْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِمْ إِنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ  
وَرَسُولِهِ وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ فَسِقُونَ ﴿٩١﴾

85. And let-not marvel you<sup>g</sup> their possessions<sup>x</sup> and their children<sup>x</sup> verily only wants Allah to torment them by it<sup>w</sup> in the world<sup>w</sup> and *taz'haqa* (*ennui and vanish*) themselves<sup>w</sup> while they (*are*) unbelievers.

وَلَا تُعْجِبْكَ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَأَوْلَادُهُمْ إِنَّمَا  
يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ بِهَا فِي الدُّنْيَا  
وَتَزْهَقَ أَنْفُسُهُمْ وَهُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾

86. And if (*had been*) descended<sup>w</sup> a *Suraton*<sup>131</sup> (*a division of the Qur'an*)<sup>w</sup>: that let-believe you<sup>z</sup> by Allah and *jahido*<sup>132</sup> (*let-earnestly exert you<sup>z</sup> your utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause*) alongside His Messenger, *ista'athana* (*sought permission*) (*of*) you<sup>g</sup> the *olotaml*<sup>133</sup> (*possessors of fortune/wealth/resources*) of them and said they<sup>z</sup>: *tharr* (*let: leave/alone*) us we be with the sitters.

وَإِذَا أَنْزَلْتُ سُورَةً أَنْ ءَامِنُوا بِاللَّهِ  
وَجَاهِدُوا مَعَ رَسُولِهِ اسْتَأْذِنَكَ أُولُوا  
الْأُلُوفِ مِنْهُمْ وَقَالُوا ذَرْنَا نَكُنْ مَعَ  
الْقَاعِدِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾

87. Delighted they<sup>z</sup> to that they<sup>z</sup> be with the *kha'wa'lefe*<sup>134</sup> (*she-sitters-behind*) and (*had been*) stamped<sup>135</sup> on their hearts, so they understand not.

رَضُوا بِأَنْ يَكُونُوا مَعَ الْخَوَالِفِ وَطُبِعَ  
عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾

88. But the Messenger and who<sup>r</sup> believed they<sup>z</sup> with him *jahado*<sup>136</sup> (*they earnestly exerted their utmost mental/physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause*) by their possessions and their selves<sup>w</sup>; and those for them (*are*) the *kha'ayra'te* (*desirable-traits of worthiness and goodness*); and those, they (*are*) the thrivers.

لَكِنَّ الرُّسُولَ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَهُ  
جَاهَدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَأُولَئِكَ  
لَهُمُ الْخَيْرَاتُ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾

89. Prepared Allah for them paradises<sup>w</sup>/gardens<sup>w</sup> run<sup>w</sup>

أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا

<sup>127</sup> The word “عدو,” in Arabic is used for: (1) singular and (2) plural as well as (3) “multitudinous foe,” see اللسان والهادي.

<sup>128</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding “أحد.”

<sup>129</sup> There is a distinction between “قام” = “upped” = “got up or rose” (as an intransitive verb, and “stood” = “وقف.”

<sup>130</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word *faseqoon* and its grammatical inflections.

<sup>131</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this proper name of a “division of the Qur'an.”

<sup>132</sup> The word “Jahido” = “جاهدوا” = you earnestly exerted your utmost mental, physical, and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause. However, the word “جاهد” is root word for “Jihad,” which has several meanings: (1) stood fast to submit him/her self to Allah's criteria of prescription and proscriptions, i.e. according to the Shari'ah Law; (2) fought in the cause of Allah; (3) fought to defend the personal honor, property, relatives, home, or fellow Muslim.

<sup>133</sup> The word “olotaml” does not have an exact English equivalent per se. It generally means: possessors of fortune, wealth, resources.

<sup>134</sup> The word “الخوَالِف” means the “she-sitters-behind” who stay-behind after all men leave for Jihad (fight for Allah's cause).

<sup>135</sup> The expression: “stamped on the hearts” is an Arabic tongue expression meaning that their hearts were stamped such that their hearts are sealed so that they understand not and nor comes out of them any meritorious thing.

<sup>136</sup> The word “Jahado” = “جاهدوا” = they earnestly exerted their utmost mental, physical, and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause. However, the word “جاهد” is root word for “Jihad,” which has several meanings: (1) stood fast to submit him/her self to Allah's criteria of prescription and proscriptions, i.e. according to the Shari'ah Law; (2) fought in the cause of Allah; (3) fought to defend the personal honor, property, relatives, home, or fellow Muslim.

from under it<sup>w</sup> the rivers, immortals they<sup>z</sup>(are) in it<sup>w</sup>  
tha'leka(afar-that-it/)<sup>x</sup> (is) the win, the great.

الْأَنْهَارِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ذَٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٨٩﴾

90. And came, the apologizers of the *Aara'be* (Bedouin Arabs), to (be) permitted for them; and sat who<sup>r</sup> lied they<sup>z</sup> (about) Allah<sup>137</sup> and His Messenger; shall betide whom<sup>r</sup> unbelieved they<sup>z</sup> of them a painful torment.

وَجَاءَ الْمُعَذِّرُونَ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ لِيُؤْذَنَ لَهُمْ وَقَعَدَ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ سَيُصِيبُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٠﴾

91. Not on the weaklings and not on the patients and not on whom<sup>r</sup> find not they<sup>z</sup> what to expend a constraint<sup>138</sup>, if they<sup>z</sup> (sincerely)-counseled<sup>139</sup> for Allah and His Messenger; not on the benefactors of a path and Allah (is) *Gha'fooron* (iterative Forgiver), *Ra'heemon* (iterative mercy Giver).

لَيْسَ عَلَى الضُّعَفَاءِ وَلَا عَلَى الْمَرْضَىٰ وَلَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ مَا يُنْفِقُونَ حَرَجٌ إِذَا نَصَحُوا لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ مَا عَلَى الْمُحْسِنِينَ مِنْ سَبِيلٍ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٩١﴾

92. And not on whom<sup>r</sup> if when<sup>o</sup> *ataw* (they<sup>z</sup> approached/-came to) you<sup>s</sup> to carry them, said you<sup>s</sup>: [I] find not what (to) carry you<sup>b</sup> on it<sup>x</sup> they<sup>z</sup> diverted while their eyes overflow of tears, *hazan*<sup>\*</sup> (permanently sad) that not find they<sup>z</sup> what (to) expend.

وَلَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ إِذَا مَا اتَّوَكَّلْتَ لْتَخْلَمَهُمْ قُلْتَ لَا أَجِدُ مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ تَوَلَّوْا وَأَعْيَيْنُهُمْ تَفِيضٌ مِنَ الدَّمْعِ حَزَنًا أَلَّا يَجِدُوا مَا يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾

93. Verily only, the path (is) on whom<sup>r</sup> *yasta'atheno* (they<sup>z</sup> seek permission of) you<sup>s</sup> while they (are) rich, they<sup>z</sup> delighted by that they<sup>z</sup> be with the *khawa'life* (she-sitters - behind), and stamped<sup>140</sup> Allah on their hearts; so they know not.

إِنَّمَا السَّبِيلُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَسْتَعِذُّونَكَ وَهُمْ أَغْنِيَاءُ رِضْوَانٌ يَكُونُوا مَعَ الْخَوَالِفِ وَطَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

94. Apologize they<sup>z</sup> to you<sup>z</sup> *edha* (when/if) you<sup>c</sup> returned to them; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: let-not apologize you<sup>z</sup>; never [we] believe for you<sup>b</sup> *qad* (already and affirmatively) *nabba'a* (informed by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) us Allah of your<sup>n</sup> tidings, and Allah will see your<sup>n</sup> work and His Messenger, afterwards (shall) *toraddona*<sup>141</sup> (be forthwith returned you<sup>c</sup>) to Knower (of) the unseen and the seen, so shall you<sup>n</sup>'be'o ([He] inform by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) you<sup>b</sup> by what you<sup>c</sup> were working.

يَعْتَذِرُونَ إِلَيْكُمْ إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ قُلْ لَا تَعْتَذِرُوا لَنْ تُؤْمِنَ لَكُمْ قَدْ نَبَّأَنَا اللَّهُ مِنْ أَخْبَارِكُمْ وَسَيَرَى اللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ تُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾

<sup>137</sup> The phrase “كَذَبُوا اللَّهَ” that is *they lied about their belief*, i.e. they said “we believed” when in fact they did not.

<sup>138</sup> The word “حَرَجٌ” = “أَضِيقُ الضِّيقَ,” see “اللسان,” e.g.: if you were to get two identical sheets of papers and put them congruently against one another the space between them is called “حَرَجٌ,” that is there is practically nothing narrower than that space between the two sheets of paper. Also, “حَرَجٌ” could mean “sin.”

<sup>139</sup> The word “نَصَحَ” in “نَصَحُوا” in Arabic defines and implies more than its English supposed equivalent “advised.” The Arabic “نَصَحَ” = “أَخْلَصَ الْقَوْلَ فِيهِ الْخَيْرَ لِلْمَنْصُوحِ” i.e. he sincerely-counseled-good or genuinely-opined-good the advisee as to what is best for him. However, in English the words “counseled” or “advised” mean given opinion (presumably, not necessarily) as to the best course of action the advisee should take or do. Hence, the qualifying word “sincerely” is necessary to manifest the distinction.

\*There is *hazan*=حَزَنٌ with *fa'tha* on the ح and ز=permanent-sadness; and *huznon*=حُزْنٌ with *dhammah* on the ح=sadness of limited duration. See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaborations.

<sup>140</sup> The expression “stamped on their hearts” is an Arabic tongue expression meaning: their hearts are sealed so that they understand not and nor comes out of them any meritorious thing.

<sup>141</sup> The word “تُرَدُّونَ” is rooted in “رَدٌ” meaning forthwith returned; example the greeting must be “forthwith returned,” as in: “And when (had) been greeted you<sup>c</sup> by a greeting<sup>w</sup> then let-you<sup>z</sup> greet by better than it<sup>w</sup> or let-you<sup>z</sup> forthwith-return it<sup>w</sup>.” (S4: 86).



<p>95. Shall <i>yablefona</i> (<i>they<sup>z</sup> swear</i>) by Allah for you<sup>b</sup> <i>edha</i> (<i>when/if</i>) you<sup>c</sup> transposed<sup>142</sup> to them, to you<sup>z</sup> shun <i>a'n</i> (<i>regarding</i>) them, so let-shun <i>a'n</i> them you<sup>z</sup>; verily they (<i>are</i>) <i>rejson</i> <sup>x</sup> (<i>filth/anathema</i>) <sup>x</sup>; and their abode-/lodging (<i>is</i>) Hell <sup>w</sup>, a requital by what they<sup>z</sup> were earning.</p>	<p>سَيَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَكُمْ إِذَا انْقَلَبْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ لَتَعَرَّضُوا عَنْهُمْ فَأَعَرَضُوا عَنْهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ رَجَسٌ وَمَا وَلَهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾</p>
<p>96. <i>Yablefona</i> (<i>they<sup>z</sup> swear</i>) for you<sup>b</sup> to delight you<sup>z</sup> <i>a'n</i> (<i>regarding</i>) them; so <i>en</i> (<i>if</i>) you<sup>z</sup> (<i>should</i>) delight <i>a'n</i> them, then verily Allah not delights <i>a'n</i> the people, the <i>fa'seeqeena</i><sup>143</sup> (<i>rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command</i>).</p>	<p>تَحْلِفُونَ لَكُمْ لَتَرْضُوا عَنْهُمْ فَإِنْ تَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَرْضَىٰ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٩٦﴾</p>
<p>97. The <i>Aarabs</i> (<i>Bedouin-Arabs/nomads</i>) (<i>are</i>) harder unbelief and hypocrisy and worthier that not know they<sup>z</sup> limits (<i>of</i>) what Allah descended on His Messenger; and Allah (<i>is</i>) Omniscient, <i>Hakeemon</i><sup>144</sup> (<i>infinite hekma</i>)<sup>145</sup> <i>Possessor</i>).</p>	<p>الْأَعْرَابُ أَشَدُّ كُفْرًا وَنِفَاقًا وَأَجْدَرُ أَلَّا يَعْلَمُوا حُدُودَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٩٧﴾</p>
<p>98. And of the <i>Aarabs</i> (<i>Bedouin-Arabs/nomads</i>) who<sup>p</sup> <i>yattakbetho</i><sup>146</sup> (<i>he takes and makes</i>) (<i>of</i>) what [<i>he</i>] expends a mulct and awaits [<i>he</i>] by you<sup>b</sup> the <i>da'wa'er</i><sup>w</sup> (<i>evil-turns/defeats/misfortune events</i>)<sup>w147</sup>; on them (<i>shall be</i>) the ill <i>da'erato</i><sup>w</sup> (<i>evil-turn/defeat/misfortune event</i>)<sup>w</sup>, and Allah (<i>is</i>) <i>Sameeon</i><sup>148</sup> (<i>Acute-Hearer/Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to prayer</i>), Omniscient.</p>	<p>وَمِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ مَنْ يَتَّخِذُ مَا يُنْفِقُ مَغْرَمًا وَيَتَرَبَّصُ بِكُمُ الدَّوَائِرَ عَلَيْهِمُ دَائِرَةُ السَّوْءِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٨﴾</p>
<p>99. And of the <i>Aarabs</i> (<i>Bedouin-Arabs/nomads</i>) who<sup>p</sup> [<i>he</i>] believes by Allah and The Day The Last and <i>yattakbeto</i> (<i>he takes and makes</i>) (<i>of</i>) what [<i>he</i>] expends <i>guroba'ten</i><sup>149</sup> (<i>righteous deeds to get its doer nearer to Allah</i>) <i>enda</i> (<i>by munificence of/by Rule of</i>) Allah and the Messenger's prayers<sup>w</sup>; indeed, verily it<sup>w</sup> (<i>is</i>) a <i>gurbaton</i> (<i>a righteous deed that gets its doer nearer to Allah</i>) for them; Allah will admit them into His mercy<sup>w</sup>; verily Allah (<i>is</i>) <i>Ghafooron</i> (<i>iterative Forgiver</i>), <i>Raheemon</i> (<i>iterative mercy Giver</i>).</p>	<p>وَمِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَيَتَّخِذُ مَا يُنْفِقُ قُرْبَتٍ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَصَلَوَاتِ الرَّسُولِ ۚ أَلَا إِنَّهَا قُرْبَةٌ هُمْ سَيُدْخِلُهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٩٩﴾</p>
<p>100. And the foregoers the [firsts] of the <i>Muhajereena</i> (<i>emigrants from Makkah to Madeenah</i>) and the <i>Anssa're</i> (<i>succorers of the Messenger and the Muhajereena in Madeenah</i>) and who <sup>r</sup> <i>ettaba'ao</i><sup>150</sup> (<i>they<sup>z</sup> closely-followed</i>) them by <i>ehsanen</i> (<i>reverentially and benevolently</i>), delighted Allah <i>a'n</i> (<i>regarding</i>) them and they<sup>z</sup> delighted <i>a'n</i> Him; and [<i>He</i>] prepared for them paradises<sup>w</sup>/gardens<sup>w</sup> run<sup>w</sup> under it<sup>w</sup></p>	<p>وَالسَّابِقُونَ السَّابِقُونَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِإِحْسَانٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَىٰ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا</p>

<sup>142</sup> The word “انقلبتم”= “you<sup>c</sup> transposed,” means you *betook* your selves *returning*.

<sup>143</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for this important word *faseqoon* and its *grammatical* inflections.

<sup>144</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for an exposition on the words “الحكيم” and “حكيم.”

<sup>145</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for “*hekma*.”

<sup>146</sup> The word “يَتَّخِذُ” from “الِاتِّخَاذُ” which is “إِفْتَعَالٌ” for “الِاتِّخَاذُ,” as stated in *لسان العرب*; therefore, “يَتَّخِذُ” is *always* taking and *presuming* *some-thing* about what was taken. Thus, it is *not* just the mere *taking*.

<sup>147</sup> The Qur'anic term the “*daw'er*” is an Arabic *tongue* expression meaning: repetitive-misfortune.

<sup>148</sup> The word “*Sameeon*” here is emphasis.

<sup>149</sup> The word “*gurobaten*” is plural of “*gurbaton*,” a feminine gender noun meaning a righteous deed by a doer intended to *please Allah* and *get closer or nearer to Him* by such a deed.

<sup>150</sup> The word “*close*ly” is used here to *intensify* “*followed*” as the Arabic is “اتَّبَعُوا” not “تَبَعُوا.”

the rivers, immortals they <sup>z</sup> (are) in it <sup>w</sup> forever; <i>tha'leka</i> ( <i>afar-that-it/</i> ) <sup>x</sup> ( <i>is</i> ) the win, the great.	أَبَدًا ذَٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٩٠﴾
101. And of whom <sup>p</sup> (are) around you <sup>b</sup> of the <i>Aarabs</i> ( <i>Bedouin-Arabs/nomads</i> ) hypocrites and of the <i>Madeena'te's</i> folk accustomed they <sup>z</sup> on the hypocrisy, not know them you <sup>z</sup> We know them, [We] shall torment them twice, afterwards <i>youraddona</i> <sup>151</sup> ( <i>to be forthwith returned they<sup>z</sup></i> ) to a great torment. ***	وَمِمَّنْ حَوْلَكُم مِّنَ الْأَعْرَابِ مُنْفِقُونَ وَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ مَرَدُوا عَلَى النِّفَاقِ لَا تَعْلَمُهُمْ نَحْنُ نَعْلَمُهُمْ سَنُعَذِّبُهُمْ مَّرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عَذَابٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٩١﴾
102. And others, they <sup>z</sup> acknowledged by their offenses, they <sup>z</sup> mixed a righteous-wok and another misdeed, <i>asa</i> ( <i>craving a deed beyond one's means that/may</i> ) Allah to relent on them; verily Allah ( <i>is</i> ) <i>Ghafooron</i> ( <i>iterative Forgiver</i> ), <i>Raheemon</i> ( <i>iterative mercy Giver</i> ).	وَأَخْرُونَ اعْتَرَفُوا بِذُنُوبِهِمْ خَلَطُوا عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَآخَرَ سَيِّئًا عَسَىٰ اللَّهُ أَن يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩٢﴾
103. Let-take [ <i>you<sup>s</sup></i> ] from their possessions a charity <sup>w</sup> to purge them [ <i>you<sup>s</sup></i> ], and <i>tozakey</i> <sup>152</sup> ([ <i>you<sup>s</sup></i> ] <i>augment the good deeds for</i> ) them by it <sup>w</sup> and let-pray [ <i>you<sup>s</sup></i> ] on them, verily your <sup>t</sup> prayer <sup>w</sup> ( <i>is</i> ) a quiet/repose for them and Allah ( <i>is</i> ) <i>Sameeon</i> ( <i>Acute-Hearer/ Enabler of others to hear/ favorable Answerer to prayer</i> ), Omniscient.	خُذْ مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُطَهِّرُهُمْ وَتُزَكِّيهِمْ بِهَا وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ صَلَاتَكَ سَكَنٌ لَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٣﴾
104. Have not known they <sup>z</sup> that Allah, He accepts the repentance <i>a'n</i> <sup>153</sup> ( <i>because of second person's/ persons' prayer</i> [He] <i>disregards the offense of the principal offender(s) of</i> ) His <i>eba'de</i> ( <i>worshippers/ submitters/ slaves</i> ) and [He] takes the alms <sup>w</sup> /charities <sup>w</sup> ; and verily Allah, He ( <i>is</i> ) The <i>Tanwabo</i> ( <i>iterative Relent</i> ) <i>Ar-Raheemo</i> ( <i>The iterative mercy Giver</i> ).	أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ يَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَأْخُذُ الصَّدَقَاتِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٩٤﴾
105. And Let-say [ <i>you<sup>s</sup></i> ]: let-work you <sup>z</sup> , then Allah will see your <sup>n</sup> work and His Messenger and the believers; and shall <i>toraddona</i> <sup>154</sup> ( <i>be forthwith returned you<sup>z</sup></i> ) to Knower(of) the unseen and the seen then <i>younabbe'o</i> ([He] <i>inform by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news</i> ) you <sup>b</sup> by what you <sup>z</sup> were working.	وَقُلْ أَعْمَلُوا فَسِرِّي اللَّهُ عَمَلِكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَسَتُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾
106. And others <i>murjawna</i> ( <i>they who had been deferred</i> ) for Allah's command <i>emma</i> ( <i>be it</i> ) [He] torments them and <i>emma</i> [He] relents on them, and Allah ( <i>is</i> ) Omniscient <i>Hakeemon</i> ( <i>infinite bekmah</i> ) <sup>155</sup> <i>Possessor</i> ).	وَأَخْرُونَ مُرْجُونَ لِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ إِمَّا يُعَذِّبُهُمْ وَإِمَّا يَتُوبُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٩٦﴾
107. And who <sup>t</sup> <i>ittakbatho</i> <sup>156</sup> ( <i>they took and made</i> ) a mosque <sup>x</sup> <i>dheraran</i> ( <i>injuriously endeavoring</i> ) and a unbelief and a disunity among the believers and an outpost for	وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مَسْجِدًا ضِرَارًا وَكُفْرًا وَتَفْرِيقًا بَيْنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِنْ صَادُوا لِمَنْ حَارَبَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

<sup>151</sup> The word "يُرَدُّونَ" is rooted in "رَدَ" see footnote 2160 above.

<sup>152</sup> The word "تَزَكَّيْتُمْ" here it's, and Allah is knower, [*you<sup>s</sup>*] *augment their good deeds*. See التفسير and اللسان.

<sup>153</sup> "عَنْ" = تجاوز = He disregards the offense of the principal because of the prayer of others praying for the principal. See the Lexicon to this Translation vis-à-vis the meanings of "عَنْ."

<sup>154</sup> See footnote 2160 above regarding forthwith-return.

<sup>155</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter س when added to a word.

<sup>156</sup> The word "اِتَّخَذَ" from "اِتَّخَذَ" which is "اِفْتَعَلَ" for "اِتَّخَذَ", as stated in لسان العرب; therefore, "اِتَّخَذَ" is always taking and presuming some-thing about what was taken. Thus, it is not just the mere taking.

whom<sup>P</sup> [he] warred Allah and His Messenger of earlier; and surely *yahlefo'nna*<sup>157</sup> (*assuredly swear they<sup>Z</sup>*) *en* (not) we wanted except the *husna*<sup>w</sup> (*good deed/righteous work*)<sup>w</sup> and Allah attests/testifies verily they, surely (*are*) liars.

مَنْ قَبْلُ ۖ وَلَيَحْلِفْنَ إِنْ أَرَدْنَا إِلَّا  
الْحُسْنَىٰ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ



108. Let-not [you<sup>s</sup>] up<sup>158</sup> in it<sup>x</sup> ever; surely a mosque<sup>x</sup> (*which had been*) established/found on the *taqwa* (*reverential guarding against Allah's displeasure*) from first day (*is*) righter<sup>159</sup> to [you<sup>s</sup>] up in it<sup>x</sup>; in it<sup>x</sup> men loving that *yattabharo* (*they<sup>Z</sup> purge their selves/maintain their wodho'a, prescribed cleansing*)), and Allah loves the *muttabhereena*<sup>160</sup> (*ever-possible-maintainers of wodho'a*).

لَا تَقُمْ فِيهِ أَبَدًا ۚ لَمَْسْجِدٌ أُسِّسَ عَلَى  
التَّقْوَىٰ مِنْ أَوَّلِ يَوْمٍ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَقُومَ  
فِيهِ فِيهِ رِجَالٌ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَتَطَهَّرُوا  
وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُطَهَّرِينَ



109. Does then who<sup>P</sup> [he] found his *bon'yana*<sup>x161</sup> (*fixed-and-aggrandized build*)<sup>x</sup> on a *taqwa* (*reverential guarding against Allah's displeasure*) from Allah and a *redhwanon*<sup>x</sup> (*ultimate delight/gratification*) *kbayron* (*superior/worthier*), or who<sup>P</sup> [he] established/found his *bon'yana* on a verge (*of*) a collapsing-cliff<sup>x</sup> so [it<sup>x</sup>] collapsed<sup>162</sup> by him in Hell<sup>w</sup> fire<sup>w</sup>; and Allah divinely-guides not the people the *dha'lemeena*<sup>163</sup> (*injustice-doers*).

أَفَمَنْ أُسِّسَ بُنْيَنُهُ عَلَىٰ تَقْوَىٰ  
مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانٍ خَيْرٌ أَمْ مَنْ أُسِّسَ  
بُنْيَنُهُ عَلَىٰ شَفَا جُرْفٍ هَارٍ فَأَنهَارَ  
بِهِ فِي نَارٍ جَهَنَّمَ ۚ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي  
الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ



110. Not ceases their *bon'yana*<sup>x</sup> (*fixed-and-aggrandized build*)<sup>x</sup> which<sup>x</sup> they<sup>Z</sup> built *reybatan*<sup>w164</sup> (*intense-suspicion*)<sup>w</sup> in their hearts, except that *taqatta'a* (*utterly/iteratively cut*) their hearts (*i.e. perish they*), and Allah (*is*) Omniscient *Hakeemon*<sup>165</sup> (*infinitebekmah*)<sup>166</sup> Possessor).

لَا يَزَالُ بُنْيَنُهُمُ الَّذِي بَنَوْا رِيبَةً فِي  
قُلُوبِهِمْ إِلَّا أَنْ تَقَطَّعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ  
عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ



111. Verily Allah purchased from the believers their selves<sup>w</sup> and their possessions by surely for them the Paradise<sup>w</sup>, mutually they<sup>Z</sup> fight in Allah's path, so they<sup>Z</sup> kill and (*are to be*) killed they<sup>Z</sup>; a promise on Him (*absolute*)-right<sup>167</sup> in the Torah<sup>w</sup> and the Euangelion<sup>x168</sup> (*Gospel*) and The Qur'an<sup>x</sup>; and who<sup>a</sup> (*is*) *anfā*<sup>169</sup> (*a better fulfiller*) by his covenant than Allah;

۞ إِنْ اللَّهُ اشْتَرَىٰ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ  
أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ بِأَنْ لَهُمُ  
الْجَنَّةُ يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
فَيَقْتُلُونَ وَيُقْتَلُونَ وَعَدًا عَلَيْهِ  
حَقًّا فِي التَّوْرَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ وَالْقُرْآنِ

<sup>157</sup> The "ل" in "الْيَحْلِفْنَ" is a juratory "ل" = "القسم" amounting to = "التأكيد", i.e. affirmation, expressed here by "assuredly."

<sup>158</sup> The word "قام" = "upped" = "got up or rose" (in the intransitive sense, is different from "stood" = "وقف").

<sup>159</sup> The word "righter" is: a comparative adjective of "right," see Merriam Webster's Dictionary. And "أحق" = "righter" as an adjective comparative.

<sup>160</sup> The word "المطهرين" is masculine, plural subjective noun; so "ever-possible-staying on wodhuo'a, prescribe cleansing, i.e. whenever they break their wodhuo'a, immediately thereafter renew their wodhuo'a."

<sup>161</sup> The word "بنيان" = "bon'yana" means: (1) (*fixed-and-aggrandized build*)<sup>x</sup> of significance, as the pyramids (2) a build that is strong, notable and permanent, such as stated in (S61:2): "bon'yanon marsosson (*compactly joined*)".

<sup>162</sup> The words "هار" and "انهار" all are from "الإنهيار," which is the breakdown from within = collapse; hence collapsing and collapsed respectively.

<sup>163</sup> The "ظالمين" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "injustice." See footnote 148 below.

<sup>164</sup> The word "ريبه" = "ريب," "ريب" is an infinitive noun. See اللسان. Thus, it is an intensified suspicion, meaning an ever-lasting suspicion, and perhaps the pronoun "هـ" at the end of the word is for such intensification. Clearly, there is no such construct in English for the intensification or the infinitive nouns.

<sup>165</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "الحكيم" and "حكيم."

<sup>166</sup> Ibid.

<sup>167</sup> The Arabic text says: "حقا," not "حق," i.e. the word "حقا" = absolute objective noun, used for strengthening; indicating that such a right, and Allah knows best, is an emphatic right. See إعراب القرآن، محمود صافي.

<sup>168</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the word "Euangelion."

<sup>169</sup> The word "anfā" I believe is to negate the comparison with Allah, SWT, with any one to be a even equal let alone to be betterfulfiller of his covenant than Allah. As Allah is omnisciently knower of all facts, unlike any one else.



so *istabshero*<sup>170</sup> (*let-seek you<sup>z</sup> pleasant tidings*) for your<sup>n</sup> sale which<sup>x</sup> you<sup>z</sup> mutually sold by it<sup>x</sup>, and *tha'leka* (*afar-that-it/*)<sup>x</sup> (*is*) the win the great.

وَمَنْ أَوْفَىٰ بِعَهْدِهِ رَبِّ اللَّهِ  
فَاسْتَبْشِرُوا بِبَيْعِكُمُ الَّذِي بَايَعْتُمْ بِهِ  
وَذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١١٢﴾

112. The penitents, the worshippers, the praisers, the *sa'eboona*<sup>171</sup> (*ones who fast/tourists*), *ar'ra'keoona* (*they who markedly bow i.e. head stooping, chest paralleling the ground and both palms leaning on the knees in the Prayer*), *as-sajedoona* (*they who are kowtowing in the Prayer*), the orderers by the *ma'aroofe* (*popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim*) and the restrainers *a'n* (*regarding*) the *munka're*<sup>172</sup> (*rationaly/ Sharey'ah unacceptable deed/ say*) and the keepers-up<sup>173</sup> for Allah's limits and *bashsher* (*let-tell you<sup>s</sup> pleasant tidings*) the believers.

الْمُتَنِبِّينَ  
الْحَمِيدُونَ  
الرَّكُوعُونَ  
الْمُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّاهُونَ عَنِ  
الْمُنْكَرِ وَالْحَافِظُونَ لِحُدُودِ اللَّهِ  
وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٣﴾

113. Not [was] for the Prophet and who<sup>r</sup> believed they<sup>z</sup> to *yastaghfero*<sup>174</sup> (*they<sup>z</sup> seek forgiveness*) for the *mushbre-keena* (*he-they who partner deities with Allah/ he-polytheists*), and albeit they<sup>z</sup> were kin's possessors, from after whatevidenced for them that they (*are*), the *Jahme's*<sup>175</sup> (*intensely-blazing Fire<sup>w</sup>*) companions.

مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَنْ  
يَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا  
أُولَىٰ قُرْبَىٰ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ  
أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١١٤﴾

114. And not [was] *Ebraheema's* (*Abraham's*) *isteghfaro* (*seeking-forgiveness*) for his father except because<sup>176</sup> (*of*) a promise<sup>w</sup> [*he*] promised it<sup>w</sup> *eyyaho*<sup>177</sup> (*indeed particularizing him*); then *lamma* (*when/ whence*) manifested for him that he (*is*) Allah's foe<sup>178</sup>, [*he*] disowned [*of*] him; verily *Ebraheema* (*Abraham*) surely (*is*) *anwahan* (*iterative sigher*), forbearer.

وَمَا كَانَ اسْتِغْفَارُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ  
إِلَّا عَنْ مَوْعِدَةٍ وَعَدَهَا إِيَّاهُ فَلَمَّا  
تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ أَنَّهُ عَدُوٌّ لِلَّهِ تَبَرَّأَ مِنْهُ ۚ إِنَّ  
إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَأَوَّاهٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾

115. And not [was] Allah to mislead a people after *edh* (*when/ since*) [*He*] divinely-guided them until [*He*] manifests for them what *yattaqoona* (*they<sup>z</sup> reverentially guard not to displease Allah*); verily Allah (*is*) by every thing Omniscient.

وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضِلَّ قَوْمًا بَعْدَ إِذْ  
هَدَاهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ مَا  
يَتَّقُونَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٦﴾

116. Verily Allah, for Him (*is*) the Heavens' <sup>w</sup> and the Earth's <sup>w</sup> proprietorship; [*He*] quickens and [*He*] deadens<sup>179</sup>; and not for you<sup>b</sup> of lesser than Allah (*of*) a *wa'leyen* (*guardian/ ally*) and nor a *na'sseeren* (*multitudinous-succorer*).

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُدُ مَلِكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ  
يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ ۚ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ  
دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١١٧﴾

<sup>170</sup> The word "استبشروا" in "يستبشرون" means (a) he sought the pleasant tidings, or (b) Rejoice or show, by verbal, facial or bodily expressions gladness of pleasant tidings.

<sup>171</sup> The Arabic word "الساكنون" actually carries at least two distinct meanings: (1) they that travel, especially in the cause of Allah and (2) they that fast, because the Messenger (SAWS) said that travel of my Ummah is "fasting," i.e. because fasting deters all other desires or it is one of the great means to train the soul to aspire to the dominions of Allah, an excellent worship.

<sup>172</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for more elaboration.

<sup>173</sup> The word "الحافظون" is rooted in "حفظ" which is to "kept-up" not just "kept, or maintained," or even "guarded." Merriam Webster's Dictionary puts "keep up" as: "to stay even (as in acts of strength, endurance, or speed) (although he was small he could keep up with the larger boys in sports)." (Emphasis is added).

<sup>174</sup> The word "يستغفروا" = "يطلبوا الغفران" = "they seek forgiveness." In English there is no seemly way to say: "يستغفروا" per se. So I settled for saying: "they seek forgiveness."

<sup>175</sup> The word "الجحيم" is proper noun, but it means intensely blazing fire. See الراغب.

<sup>176</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the various meanings of the prepositional letter "عن."

<sup>177</sup> The word "إيانا" = "إداة توكيد لضمير منصوب" = an article of intensity for an objective pronoun.

<sup>178</sup> The word "عدو" in Arabic is used for: (1) singular and (2) plural as well as (3) "multitudinous foe," see اللسان والهادي.

<sup>179</sup> The word "أما" in "يميت" is the transitive verb to deprive of life. See Merriam Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

117. *Laqad* (verily, already and affirmatively) relented Allah on the Prophet and the emigrants and the *Anssa're* (allies and hosts in Madeeniah) who <sup>r</sup> *ettaba'oho* (they <sup>z</sup> closely-followed him) in the *usrat'e's<sup>w</sup>* (difficulty/exigency)'s <sup>w</sup> hour<sup>w</sup> from after what *kada* (neared to/verged/almost) swerve hearts (of) a team of them; afterwards [He] relented on them, verily He (is) by them *Ra'oofon*<sup>180</sup> (iteratively Forbearer/Clement) *Rabeemon* (iterative mercy Giver).

لَقَدْ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ  
وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ الَّذِينَ  
اتَّبَعُوهُ فِي سَاعَةِ الْعُسْرَةِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا  
كَادَ يَزِيغُ قُلُوبُ فَرِيقٍ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ  
تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّهُ بِهِمْ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ



118. And on the three who <sup>r</sup> *kbollefo* (had been left-behind) until *edba* (when/if) straitened<sup>w</sup> on them the land<sup>w</sup> by what[*it<sup>w</sup>*] extended<sup>w</sup> (i.e. its vastness) and straitened<sup>w</sup> on them their selves<sup>w</sup> and they<sup>z</sup> presumed that no a refuge from Allah except to Him; afterwards [He] relented on them to repent they<sup>z</sup>; verily Allah, He (is) The *Tanwabo* (iterative Relent) *Ar-Rabeemo* (The iterative mercy Giver).

وَعَلَى الثَّلَاثَةِ الَّذِينَ خَلَفُوا حَتَّى إِذَا  
ضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَرْضُ بِمَا رَحُبَتْ  
وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْفُسُهُمْ وَظَنُّوا أَنْ  
لَا مَلْجَأَ مِنَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ  
لِيتُوبُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ



119. O you who<sup>r</sup> believed they<sup>z</sup> *ettaqo* (let you<sup>z</sup> reverentially guard not to displease) Allah and let-be you<sup>z</sup> with the *ssadeqeena* (always-truth-enforcers).

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ  
وَكُونُوا مَعَ الصَّادِقِينَ



120. Not [was] for the *Al-Madeena'te's* folks and who<sup>p</sup> (are) around them of the *Aara'be* (Bedouin-Arabs/nomads) to *yatakbllafo* (stay behind they<sup>z</sup>) a'n (off) Allah's Messenger, and nor wish<sup>181</sup> they<sup>z</sup> by (preferring) themselves<sup>w</sup> a'n his self<sup>w182</sup>; *tha'leka* (afar-that-it/) <sup>x</sup> (is) because verily they, not betides them a thirst and nor a toil, and nor a dearth<sup>w</sup> (leading to flat bellies) in Allah's path and nor they<sup>z</sup> tread a treading, exasperating the unbelievers and nor they<sup>z</sup> attain<sup>183</sup> of a foe<sup>184</sup> an attainment<sup>x</sup> except (had been) written for them by it<sup>x</sup> a righteous-work; verily Allah wastes not a remuneration (of) the benefactors.

مَا كَانَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَمَنْ  
حَوْلَهُمْ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ أَنْ يَتَخَلَّفُوا  
عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَرْغَبُوا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ  
عَنْ نَفْسِهِ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ لَا  
يُصِيبُهُمْ ظَمَأٌ وَلَا نَصَبٌ وَلَا  
خَمَصَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَطْئُونَ  
مَوْطِئًا يَغِيظُ الْكُفَّارَ وَلَا  
يَنَالُونَ مِنْ عَدُوٍّ نِيلاً إِلَّا كُتِبَ  
لَهُمْ بِهِ عَمَلٌ صَالِحٌ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا  
يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ



121. And not they<sup>z</sup> expend an expense<sup>w</sup> a small<sup>w</sup> and nor a big<sup>w</sup> and nor cross they<sup>z</sup> a valley except (had been) written for them, to requite them Allah: *ahsa'na*<sup>185</sup> (perfecter and beautifuler) what they<sup>z</sup> were working.

وَلَا يُنْفِقُونَ نَفَقَةً صَغِيرَةً وَلَا  
كَبِيرَةً وَلَا يَقْطَعُونَ وَادِيًا إِلَّا  
كُتِبَ لَهُمْ لِيَجْزِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا  
كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ



<sup>180</sup> The word “رؤوف” of “الرافة” which is more intensive than “الرحمة” as “الرحمة”=“mercy,” which is kindness imparting delight to its recipient; while “الرافة” is in addition to “الرحمة” it involves protecting against any possible undesirable happening to the recipient, i.e. clemency. Hence, “الرافة” is a protective-mercy=clemency. And “رؤوف” is multitudinous protective mercy Doer or multitudinously clement. See اللتاج.

<sup>181</sup> The word “wisher”= “راغب” is rooted in the word “رغب.” However, the word “رغب” assumes different meaning, depending on how it is prefixed by various prepositional articles. For example: “رغب” not prefixed by any article=wish, like. However, “رغب عن”=wisher off, shunner, or “رغب في”=likes, or “رغب إلى”=asked and beseeched, or “رغب ب”=prefers.

<sup>182</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation regarding the various meanings of the preposition “عن.”

<sup>183</sup> That is to get the better of, beat.

<sup>184</sup> The word “عدو” in Arabic is used for: (1) singular and (2) plural as well as (3) “multitudinous foe,” see اللسان والهادي.

<sup>185</sup> There is no English word for أحسن = *ahsane*. Both words *perfecter* and *beautifuler* are in their adjective sense.

122. And not [was] the believers to march they <sup>z</sup> altogether; so <i>lawla</i> ( <i>why have not</i> ) marched from each division of them a <i>ta'efa'ton</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>group/faction/-party</i> ) <sup>w</sup> to <i>yatafaqqho</i> ( <i>they<sup>z</sup> gain feqh, i.e. intensive and extensive knowledge</i> ) in the religion, and to warn they <sup>z</sup> their people <i>edha</i> ( <i>when/if</i> ) they <sup>z</sup> returned to them, <i>la'alla</i> ( <i>craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps</i> ) they <i>yahtharona</i> ( <i>they<sup>z</sup> take caution</i> ).	<p>وَمَا كَانَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ لِيَنْفِرُوا كَافَّةً ۚ فَلَوْلَا نَفَرَ مِنْ كُلِّ فِرْقَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ طَائِفَةٌ لِّيَتَفَقَّهُوا فِي الدِّينِ وَلِيُنذِرُوا قَوْمَهُمْ إِذَا رَجَعُوا إِلَيْهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَحْذَرُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾</p>
123. O, you who <sup>r</sup> believed they <sup>z</sup> let-mutually fight you <sup>z</sup> whom <sup>r</sup> they <sup>z</sup> about you <sup>b</sup> of the unbelievers and let find they <sup>z</sup> in you <sup>b</sup> a harshness, <sup>w</sup> and let know you <sup>z</sup> that Allah ( <i>is</i> ) with the <i>muttaqeena</i> ( <i>reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure</i> ).	<p>يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا قَاتِلُوا الَّذِينَ يَلُونَكُمْ مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ وَلْيَجِدُوا فِيكُمْ غِلْظَةً ۚ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾</p>
124. And if indeed ( <i>had been</i> ) descended <sup>w</sup> a <i>Suraton</i> <sup>w186</sup> ( <i>a division of the Qur'an</i> ) <sup>w</sup> so of them who <sup>p</sup> [ <i>he</i> ] says: which ( <i>of</i> ) you <sup>b</sup> augmented <sup>w</sup> him this <sup>w</sup> a belief; so as-to whom <sup>r</sup> believed they <sup>z</sup> so augmented <sup>w</sup> them belief while they <i>yestasherona</i> <sup>187</sup> ( <i>they<sup>z</sup> affirm pleasant tidings</i> ).	<p>وَإِذَا مَا أُنزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ فَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَقُولُ أَيُّكُمْ زَادَتْهُ هِدًىءٌ أَوْ إِمًىءًا ۚ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا فَرَادَتْهُمْ إِيمًىءًا وَهُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾</p>
125. And as-to whom <sup>r</sup> ( <i>are</i> ) in their hearts ( <i>is</i> ) an illness <sup>188</sup> , so augmented <sup>w</sup> them a <i>rejsan</i> <sup>x</sup> ( <i>filth/-anathema</i> ) <sup>x</sup> to their <i>rejsa</i> (=rejsan), and they <sup>z</sup> died while they ( <i>were</i> ) unbelievers.	<p>وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ فَزَادَتْهُمْ رِجْسًا إِلَىٰ رِجْسِهِمْ وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾</p>
126. Do not see they <sup>z</sup> that they ( <i>are being</i> ) tried every <i>aam</i> <sup>189</sup> (=year by special anniversary) <sup>w</sup> once <sup>w</sup> or twice <sup>w</sup> ; afterwards they <sup>z</sup> repent not and not they <i>yadhdhakkarona</i> ( <i>repetitively-remnisce</i> ).	<p>أَوَلَا يَرَوْنَ أَنَّهُمْ يُفْتَنُونَ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ مَّرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ لَا يَتُوبُونَ وَلَا هُمْ يَذْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٦﴾</p>
127. And if indeed ( <i>had been</i> ) descended <sup>w</sup> a <i>Suraton</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>a division of the Qur'an</i> ) <sup>w</sup> looked some ( <i>of</i> ) them to some ( <i>and said they</i> ): is seeing you <sup>c</sup> of an <i>abaden</i> <sup>190</sup> ( <i>a lone/any-one</i> ); afterwards they <sup>z</sup> dispersed; dispersed Allah their hearts, because that they ( <i>are</i> ) a people ( <i>who</i> ) understand not.	<p>وَإِذَا مَا أُنزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ نَّظَرَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ هَلْ يَرِيكُمْ مِّنْ أَحَدٍ ثُمَّ انصَرَفُوا ۖ صَرَفَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾</p>
128. <i>Laqad</i> ( <i>verily, already and affirmatively</i> ) came( <i>to</i> ) you <sup>b</sup> a Messenger of your <sup>n</sup> selves, <sup>w</sup> <i>azzezon</i> ( <i>hard-and-grieving</i> ) on him what <i>anetom</i> <sup>191</sup> ( <i>tribulated you<sup>c</sup></i> ), a hankerer [ <i>he</i> ] on you <sup>b</sup> , by the believers [ <i>he</i> ] ( <i>is</i> ) <i>Ra'oofon</i> <sup>192</sup> ( <i>iteratively Forbearer/ Clement</i> ) <i>raheemon</i> ( <i>iterative mercy giver</i> ).	<p>لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢٨﴾</p>

<sup>186</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for this proper name of a "division of The Qur'an."

<sup>187</sup> The word "استبشروا" = (a) he affirms pleasant tidings, or (b) Rejoice or show, by verbal, facial or bodily expressions gladness of pleasant tidings.

<sup>188</sup> The word "illness" disease of body or mind. That is in his "heart" a defect or a swerving to the wrong, or suffering from deficiency of good religious commitment to adhere to the right or do the right thing.

<sup>189</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation regarding "aam=anniversary year."

<sup>190</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation regarding "أحد."

<sup>191</sup> That is they love that which befalls you<sup>r</sup>/your<sup>n</sup> community of any hardship which is most difficult for you<sup>n</sup> to handle i.e. your<sup>n</sup> tribulation

<sup>192</sup> The word "رؤوف" of "الرافة" which is more intensive than "الرحمة," as "الرحمة"="mercy," which is kindness imparting delight to its recipient; while "الرافة" is in addition to "الرحمة" it involves protecting against any possible undesirable happening to the recipient, i.e. clemency. Hence, "الرافة" is a protective-mercy=clemency; and "رؤوف" is multitudinous protective mercy Doer or multitudinously clement. See التناج.



129. Then *en* (if) they<sup>z</sup> diverted, so let-say [*you*<sup>s</sup>]: Allah (is) my sufficiency, no an *elaha* (a deity) except Him, on Him I trusted, and He, (is) Lord (of) The *Arshe*<sup>x193</sup> (Throne of Kingship)<sup>x</sup> The Great<sup>x</sup>.

فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُلْ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا  
هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ  
الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

<sup>193</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for more elaboration on this wondrous word. +